REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Associated Press

Water fowl: Glenn Hauser takes Buzz, his 2-year-old macaw, for a short swim in the Atlantic off Miami Beach yesterday. Buzz, who has had his wings clipped, did not appreciate the dip and sulked afterward until he was wrapped in a towel.

Issue 100 1985

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RIB CELEBRATES ITS 100TH ISSUE

WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK
Søliljevej 44, DK-2650 Hvidovre, Denmark

MESSAGE TO REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

On the occasion of the 100th issue of RIB, we wish to congratulate gh and all who have contributed to the past 99 issues. In the language of English cricket as broadcast by the BBC, "100 not out" is an achievement worthy of celebration.

There has never been a publication quite like RIB. At various times over the years, it has provoked a range of emotions from laughter to anger, from quiet contemplation to vociferous reaction. But always it has been compulsive reading.

We have not always agreed with the content of RIB, or the way some ideas have been expressed. But it is through publications such as RIB that democratic ideals of free speech are made into reality. Shortwave listening is too often a lonely, passive affair, where the individual has no opportunity to compare his or her reaction to a broadcast with those of other listeners. RIB was, we believe, the first publication to devote much of its space to these reactions. It has spearheaded the development of sections devoted to program content in a number of club bulletins which previously did not feature such material.

The future survival of international shortwave broadcasting, on which the WRTH depends for much of its own revenue, will be better safeguarded as long as there is plenty of response from listeners. It is publications such as RIB which have a vital role to play in stimulating intelligent criticism, and more contact between international broadcasters and their listeners.

As RIB moves toward its second century of issues, we hope that it will continue to provoke the wide range of emotions in its readers which the first 100 issues have done. As someone famous once remarked in another context, "all human life is there". As long as there is life, there is hope, and as long as there is RIB we know that international broadcasting is still flourishing. For us, that is good news indeed !

Jens Frost andy Sennitt

JENS FROST & ANDY SENNITT
World Radio TV Handbook.

gh: I am deeply grateful for such kind messages; and for the nice response to our invitation to RIB contributors to send in their photos for this special edition. Our non-contributing subscribers are also important, but we limited the invitation to contributors as a small way of saying thank-you for extra effort, and since the names of non-contributors are not likely to be recognized by other readers --and please note that the size, clarity, order and placement of photos to follow has nothing to do with relative importance of different individuals--as usual, the main objective is to lay them out with as little space wasted as possible. Many originals are color, always a problem to reproduce clearly in black & white. Most came in recently, although not all were taken recently, but some, especially those lacking self-portraits in words to accompany them, are from our files. Some of them, for one reason or another, last contributed to RIB years ago, but we are sure longtime readers will recognize the names and enjoy seeing the faces, perhaps for the first time. We're happy to see confirmed that many contRIButors have equally fascinating and surprising interests beyond shortwave.

PAGE 3, clockwise from upper left: STEFANO VALIANTI, ANDREW O'BRIEN, DON MOORE, CARLOS COIMBRA, DAVID NEWKIRK, JUAN CARLOS CODINA, MALCOLM KAUFMAN, ARNE SKOOG & GEORGE WOOD, CHRISTOS RIGAS

PAGE 4, clockwise from upper left: GABRIEL GRIJALVA, BRENT LANTRY, FRANK F. ORCUTT, TED PASTUSZAK JR, BENN KOBB, TONY CAMPBELL.

PAGE 5, clockwise from upper left: ROBERT YOWELL with gh, BEVERLY SLOMKA, DAVID WALCUTT, BILL (MAXFIELD) GREENWOOD, GERALD F KERCHER, S W SIENICKI, NEAL PERDUE

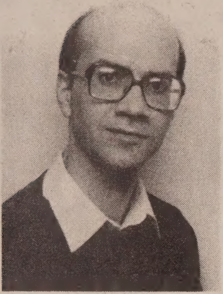
PAGE 6, clockwise from upper left: SUSAN RUBINYI-ANDERSON, CHUCK KRISTAN, THOMAS J McKEON, GRANT LOCHMILLER, GARY HICKERSON, KEN MASON, ALEX CALABRESE, JOHN H DEMMITT [center]

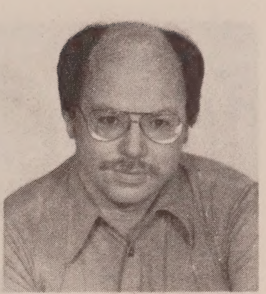
PAGE 7, clockwise from upper left: RUSTY SERENBERG, GEORGE POPPIN, GEORGE SCHNABEL, JIM CONRAD, LANI PETTIT with gh, JOHN TAFLAN, PHILIP HISCOCK

PAGE 8, clockwise from upper left: RICHARD E WOOD, DAVID MONSON, LESLIE BYRON, JOHN M "KAP" KAPINOS, RICHARD A D'ANGELO, ALAN B BRINKLEY

PAGE 9, clockwise from upper left: MOLLY BLAKE, FREDERICK G LEINKER, KRAIG KRIST, STEVEN CRAIG STEWART, STEVEN CRAIG STEWART, DIANE LÉVESQUE

PAGE 10, clockwise from [lower] left: EMILIO PEDRO POVRZENIC, RUSS TILLMAN, JIM WEBER, NELSON THOMAS





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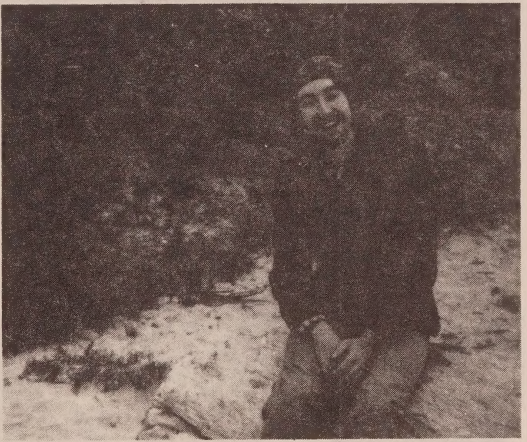
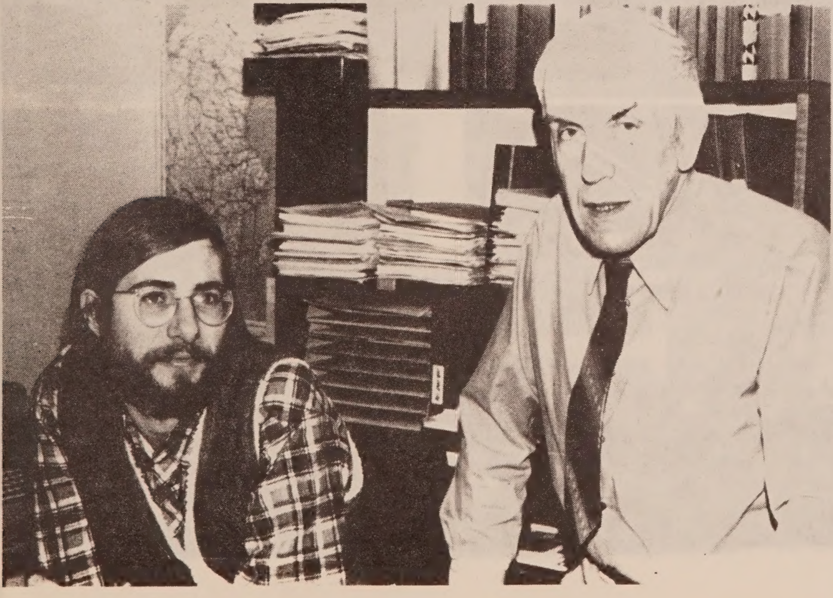
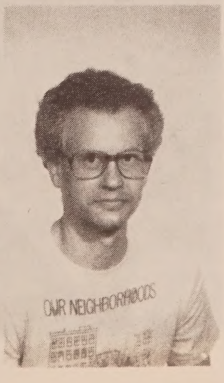
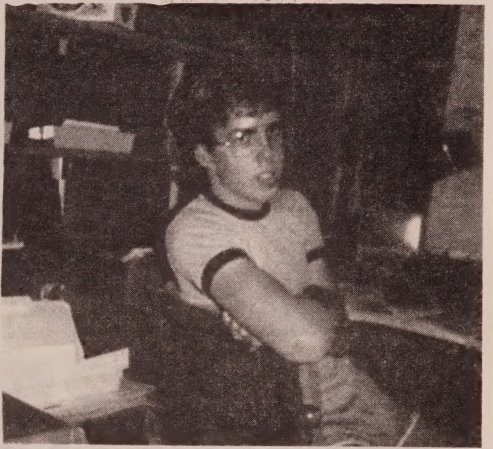
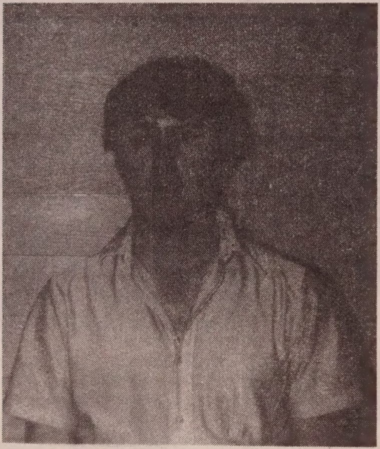
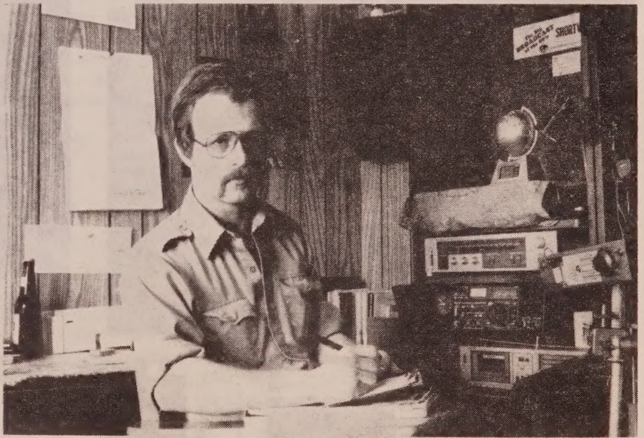


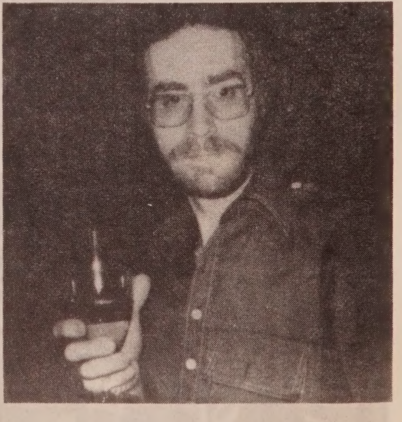


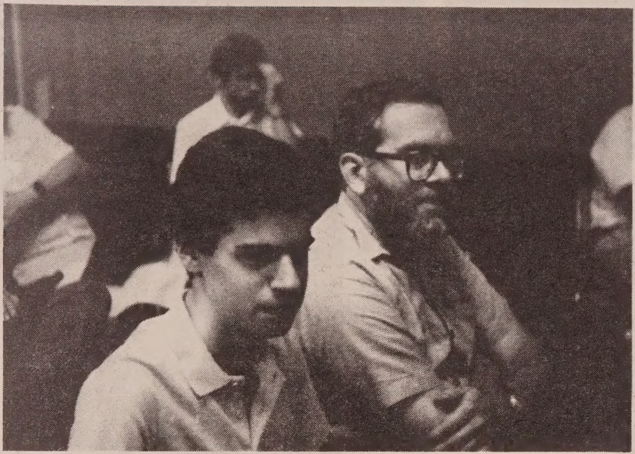

OUR NEIGHBORHOODS

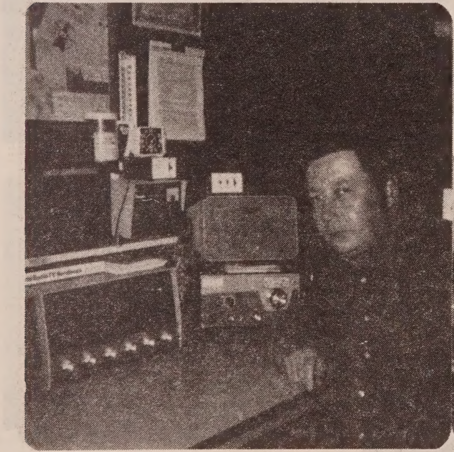


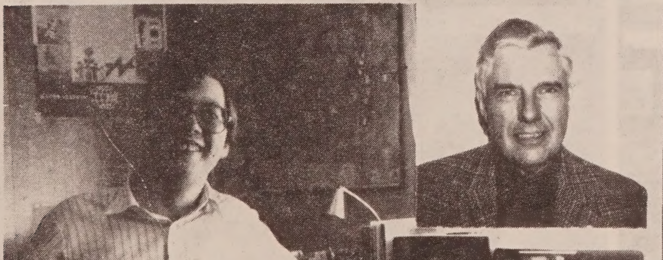


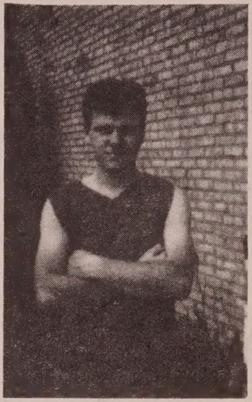


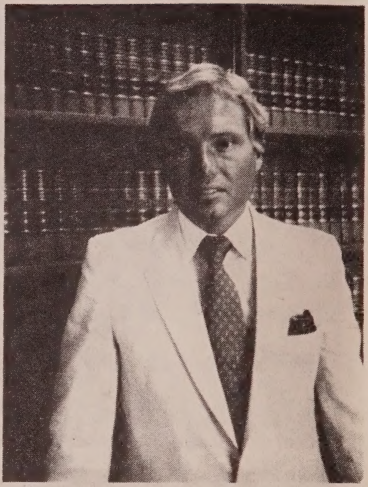


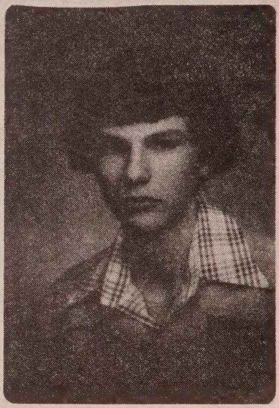


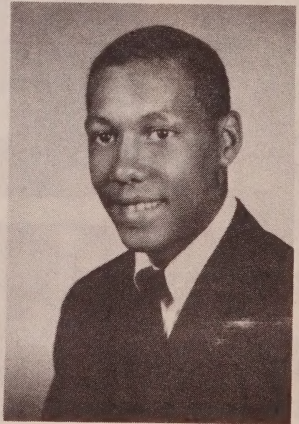


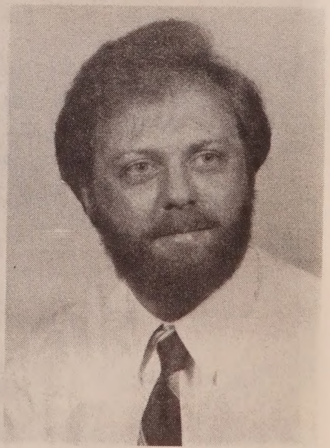


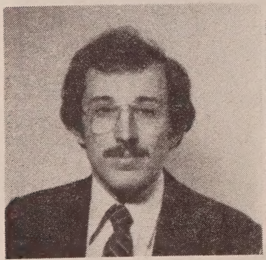


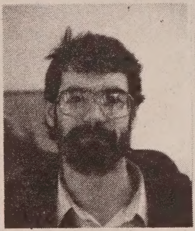


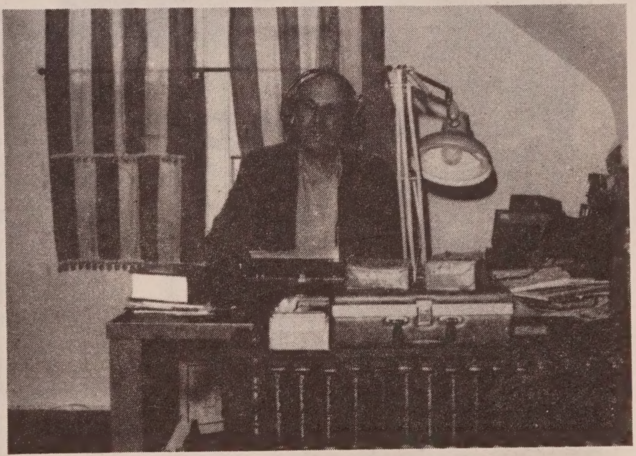


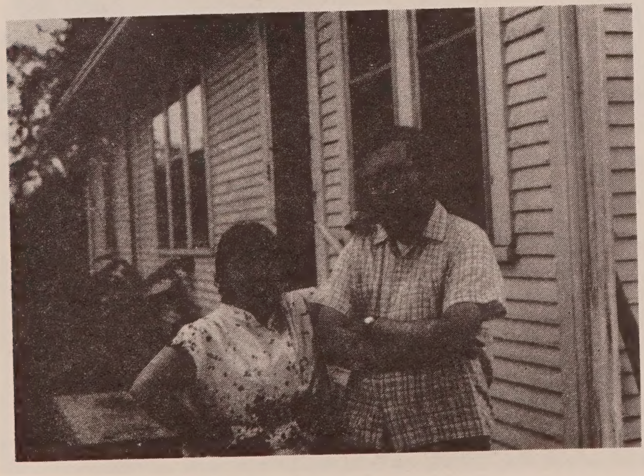


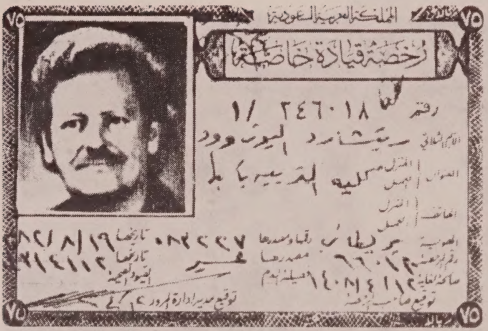












المملكة العربية السعودية

رخصة قيادة خاصة

رقم ٣٤٦٠١٨ /١

الاسم الثلاثي ريتشارد اليوت وود

العنوان المنزل / العمل

الهاتف المنزل / العمل

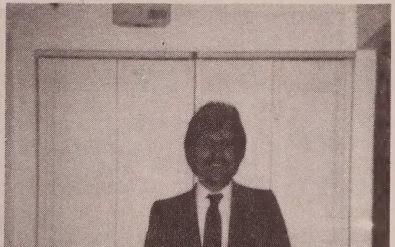
الجنسية بريطاني

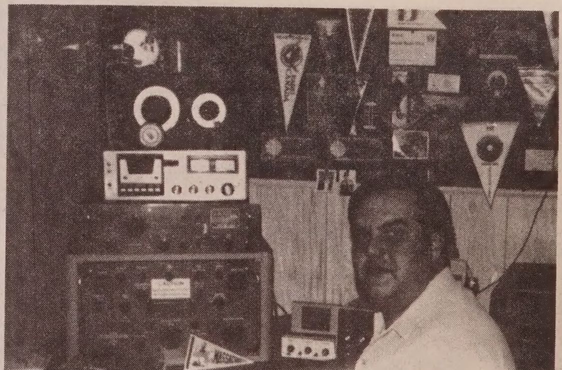
رقم الرخصة ٦٦٠١٢

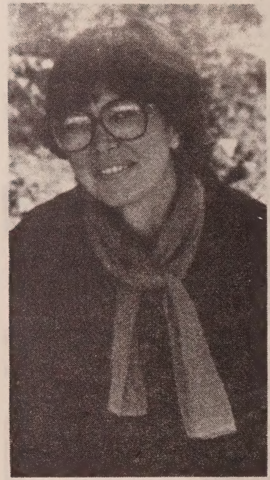
تاريخ الانتهاء ١٤٠٨/٤/١٢

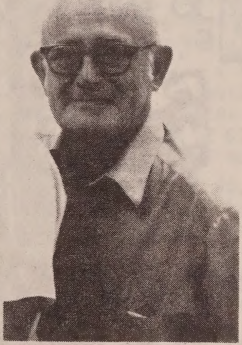
توقيع صاحب الرخصة

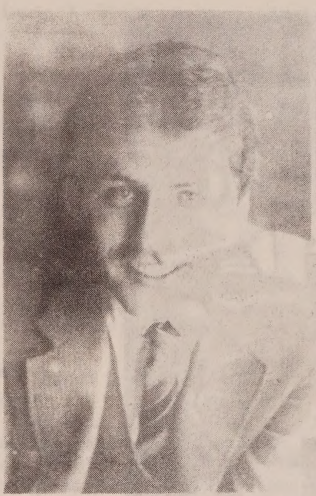
توقيع مدير ادارة المرور

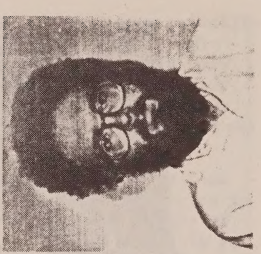


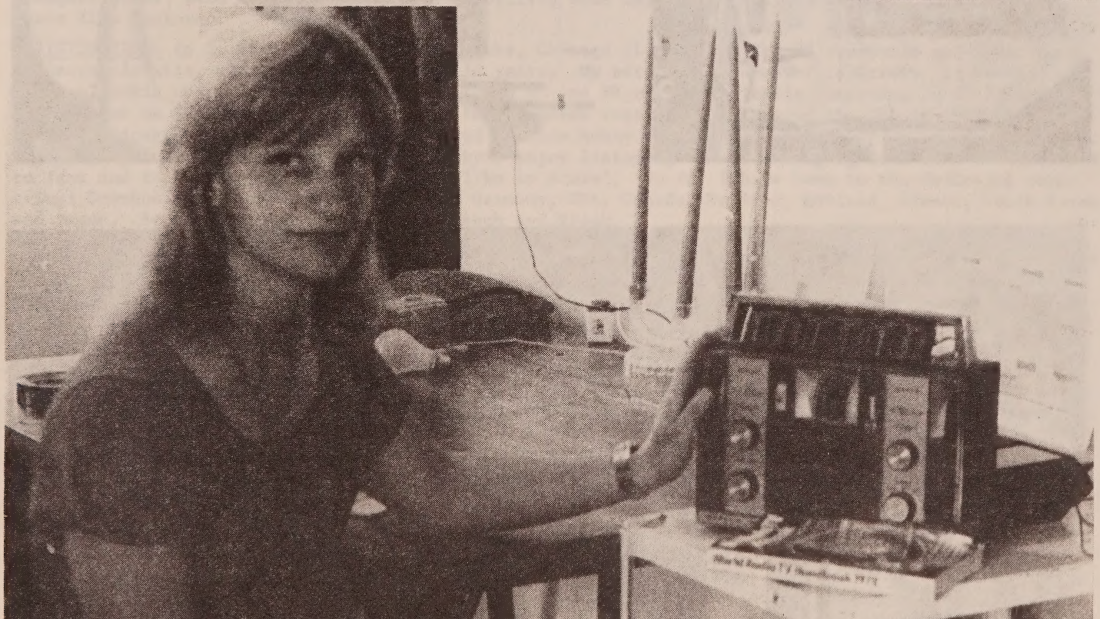


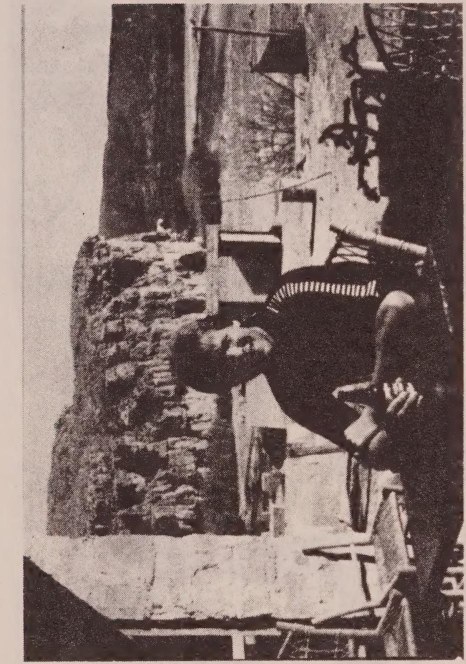


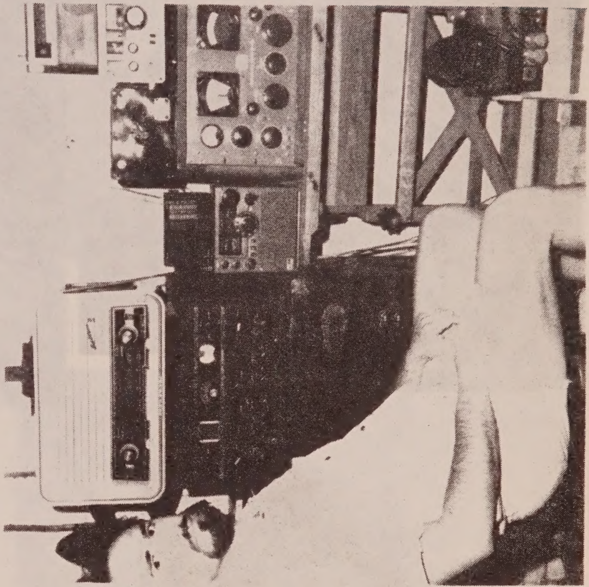












ASOCIACION DX DEL LITORAL
ROSARIO ARGENTINA
radio suecia
RSA
JAPAN

STEFANO VALIANTI (p 3, first on top row), Viale Lenin 2, 40139, Bologna, Italy. I've been a subscRIBer for some years now, and have contRIButed with a couple of articles about Italian domestic radio and some LIPs. I'm 35, married without children. I have a Grundig Satellit 1400 which I rate very good for shortwave listening. My other interests include reading (communication in general, history, and also Agatha Christie and Rex Stout), music, traveling, bridge. I work for the National Revenue Service office in Bologna as data transmission supervisor. And this may be an opportunity to tell you that RIB is my favorite publication about radio.

ANDREW J O'BRIEN (p 3, 2nd on top row) I am a 34-year-old Briton residing in the USA and have been SWLing for about 15 years. Presently I am residing in Chantilly, Virginia but will soon be moving to Buffalo NY. I am the manager of the nationwide DX Newsline, a telephone DX/SWL club and editor of the clandestine column for the Association of Clandestine Enthusiasts (ACE). I welcome any calls at (703) 631-9340 or can be contacted via the DX Newsline, (301) 953-0777.

DON MOORE (p 3, 3rd on top row), Box 157, RD #5, Bellefonte PA 16823. Age 27. Other interests include: travel, science fiction, US, Canadian, Latin American history; folk music of all types; sixties rock music; amateur writing; cooking and collecting recipes; gardening; and hiking. I speak good Spanish and some Portuguese.

CARLOS COIMBRA (p 3, 4th on top row), Apt. 1603, 8 Lomond Drive, Toronto, Canada M8X 2W3. Home: (416) 239-4759; Business: 445-7373. Portugal-born (Gemini) and raised; now mostly in Toronto since '63. Earning a living in computer work for too long. Interests include: small-scale linguistics (in addition to Portuguese and English, manage with various degress of fluency, Spanish, French, Italian, Russian, German and Dutch); travelling (favorite places: Québec, Canadian Rockies, Ft Myers Beach, Puerto Rico Leningrad, Zihuatanejo, old neighborhood in Lisbon) and audio/video and the latest technology (compact discs, Beta hifi). Wouldn't mind retiring some day in the Italian Riviera, in some quiet place like Spotorno.

CHRISTOS RIGAS (p 3, left center) 4832 N Drake, Chicago IL 60625. I am 25 years old and I was born in Czechoslovakia, where I also lived for 16 years. My nationality however is Greek. It was in Czechoslovakia where I discovered long distance AM and SW reception, while listening to R. Luxembourg music shows on 1440 kHz as well as trying to get Greek stations. I came to the USA in 1976 and settled in Chicago. Around 1979 I got involved in this hobby of DXing and SWLing. I work as an electronics engineer and besides the radio hobby I enjoy listening to music ranging from rock to classical to jazz and to ethnic selections. I also like to travel. So far I have been to the following countries: Czechoslovakia, Poland, Bulgaria, W Germany, USA, Canada, England, Holland, Greece, South Korea and Japan. Besides English I also speak Czech and Greek.

DAVID NEWKIRK (p 3, right center), of RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM, IT CAME FROM A RADIO, NEWKIRK ON TRUTH...

GEORGE WOOD (p 3, lower left), Sweden Calling DXers editor with former SCDX editor Arne Skoog, who took and (c)ed the photo. George comes from Berkeley, California [like gh]. After four years working on a college radio station, two years of graduate school in journalism, and assorted time in the alternative media, he arrived at the Radio Sweden studios in early 1975. George is rumored to have gotten interested in radio at age ten, sitting in front of his parents' vintage 1947 Magnavox console, happily discovering the BBC, Radio Moscow, and other delights of the short wave world. A confirmed SWL since then, he has recently achieved an amateur radio license, SM0IIN. Besides radio in all forms and shapes, George is known to indulge in yoga, indoor horticulture, and is fond of bizarre music. [His father in California, of the same name, is also a subscRIBer]

JUAN CARLOS CODINA (p 3, below Newkirk) Prolific and extraordinary DX monitor in REPORT FROM PERÚ, now enjoying beautiful Berne, Switzerland.

MALCOLM KAUFMAN (p 3, lower right), 18 Dudley Street 3, Cambridge MA 02140; (617) 868-5136. Outside broadcasting, interests lie primarily in politics, socialist politics to be more precise. I'm a tenant activist here in Cambridge (full slogan on the T-shirt reads: "Our Neighborhoods...Are Not For Sale.") and make a point of regularly participating in Central American solidarity actions.

GABRIEL GRIJALVA (p 4, upper left), Phoenix AZ. I'm 27 years old. I've been a SWL since 1979 and a subscRIBer since 1981. I've contRIButed to a few RIBs. I work at Roswell Bookbinding as a book processor/collator. The place I work at is a library bindery service where libraries send magazines, journals and books for binding and repair. Some libraries send RIB to be bound. Other interests are video recording Humphrey Bogart movies, photography, computers, World Wrestling Federation, Chicago Cubs, and women. I would like to extend my congratulations to you on this 100th issue. RIB has the most complete and up to date info on SWL. I also enjoy the Equipment Forum. Keep up the great work, and looking forward to issues 200, 500 and 1000. PS: Photo was taken and printed by my brother Dan Grijalva--pretty good!

BRENT LANTRY (p 4, upper right), 1149 Silverleaf Dr., Arnold MD 21012; (301) 544-1019. I am 16 years old and have been listening to shortwave for about five years. I am a high school student in the end of my sophomore year. I enjoy music ranging from marching band to choral singing. While other teens have idols of rock and roll singers or sports stars, my idol is gh! I believe that more youth should listen to shortwave so as to gain worldwide awareness.

TONY CAMPBELL (p 4, left center), Rt 3, Box 200, Waynesboro VA 22980. Age: 24. Birthdate: August 3, 1960. Occupation: warehouseman at Del Monte Frozen Foods in Crozet, VA. Phone (703) 943-0010.

FRANK F ORCUTT (p 4, right center), Buffalo NY. I'm 28 and have spent the last two years in the "culture capital of the world" (sarcasm intended) while my wife finished university. We'll be going home to Alameda CA in July, not a minute too soon! My main interests besides radio include travel (Latin America), antique restoration, gunsmithing, and rock climbing. I am currently employed by the State University of NY at Buffalo as a transportation and supply coordinator for food service. When we get back to Alameda, I'll be working at my old job as asst. Harbour Master at Ballena Bay Yacht Harbour, and going to school at the California Culinary Academy, and hopefully come out as somewhat of a chef in about two years. Keep up the excellent work with RIB and WORLD OF RADIO.

BENN KOBB (p4, lower left), KC5CW, P O Box 65411, Washington DC 20035. Occupation: Associate Editor, Personal Communications Magazine. Interests: Radio spectrum politics, meditation, juggling, SWL. Favorite pursuits: 1. Sex. 2. Pestering the FCC. In search of: like-minded female. Photo taken at KAIR Cable FM, Boulder CO.

TED PASTUSZAK Jr. (p 4, Lower right) Congratulations on RIB's 100th! I thought I'd take this occasion to step out from behind my battered Olympia and (if you pardon the expression), expose myself. Aside from foraging for material to send RIB, my interests include photography (not readily apparent, perhaps, from this shot), and electronic music composition. I admit to an addiction for collecting rare Beatles recordings, and also maintain a continued interest in the more unusual aspects of radio, such as those "numbers stations." Currently, I travel only as far as my vintage '77 Biarritz could confidently take me. Allowing for a seemingly incurable vapor-lock problem which would keep less adventurous souls at home, I've confined my driving to a 100 mile radius which includes Princeton NJ and New Hope PA to the west, Cape May and other salty points along the NJ shore to the south, and the lakes and mountains around upstate NJ and Sugar Loaf NY to my north. The NY Times would undoubtedly report the galloping urban/suburban sprawl that's consuming these areas as "robust economic development which has successfully replaced the intangible scenic value of these regions." Geography/cartography continues to fascinate me, along with various types of international music. Over the years SW listening has become an important part of my life, helping me to follow foreign affairs on a scale that would be impossible otherwise. This has led me to begin publishing a fortnightly newsletter on overseas developments called Intrigue, which specializes in reporting issues and events that are not generally covered by the domestic press. A number of personal matters has put me behind schedule, but Intrigue should begin regular publication in the not too distant future. If anyone with similar interests would like to share information, compare notes, or offer conclusive proof as to who shot John F Kennedy, I can be reached at P O Box 68, Woodbridge NJ 07095. In any event, I wish you continued success in publishing one of the most important informational sources and exchanges in the field of international broadcasting, and a toast to RIB on the publication of its 100th edition.

DAVID WALCUTT (p 5, right center), New York NY. Photo taken by R RSA's Pieter Martins while visiting Dave one summer in Houston. Dave lives right across the street from Carnegie Hall, likes artichokes and was recently married. A longtime editor for NASWA, still doing a Log Report, works for the frequency division of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, right across Broadway. Fantastic view of NY harbor from his apartment. (gh's comments)

GERALD F KERCHER (p 5; lower center inset), Box 168, Quaker Hill CT 06375-0168; (203) 443-3949. An ID shot taken a couple of years ago. Nothing has changed for the better. I will be 61 years old June 9, married, 6 children. I was a pilot in the Air Force beginning in 1942 until I was retired in 1965 when I went to work for a brokerage firm later taken over by Merrill Lynch. I was a customers man and retired from Merrill last year. Reading, music and writing letters are my main interests in addition to SWL. I do not manage time well and gardening takes too many hours these fine days. I hope I am around to enjoy the next 100 issues of your fine magazine.

MAXFIELD GREENWOOD (p 5, lower right), Sedgwick ME; a.k.a. Bill. Born 5/15/41. Photo taken Sept 1977 just before the crash. Look same, but have a punk haircut now! I'm 5'8" 155 lbs, married twice, 2nd marriage 11+ years is a perfect match. No children (thank goodness!) [gh comments:] Max is renowned for pushing the limits of DXing and his controversial reports in periodic bursts of activity. Since the 1977 motorcycle crash which in itself was not serious, he has been fighting an iatrogenic infection. He expects to lose an eye soon but will not mind sporting a patch. Best of luck to you, Max!

SUSAN RUBINYI-ANDERSON (p6, upper left), Oregon. Came to shortwave through foreign languages--I've taught and interpreted French and Russian in Oregon, Washington, California, Hawaii. Have also lived in Spain for a year and France. In addition to foreign languages, I write. My stories and articles have appeared in DREAM'S EDGE (Sierra Club Books), CHRYSALIS anthologies, IN THESE TIMES and other publications [such as RIB 94]. I co-edited AURORA: BEYOND EQUALITY (Fawcett Gold Medal). I keep trying to spread the word about SWL. I recently attended the Globe-scope conference in Portland OR. One panelist was complaining about lack of foreign perspectives available in US news. And I said: "Have you ever considered getting a SW radio?" A lot of people were taking notes so here's hoping for the best! Enjoy RIB very much.

CHUCK KRISTAN (p 6, top center), Delmont PA. Besides DXing and SWLing, I love music. I play in a weekend Top 40 band, and will listen to anything. I've just graduated from Pennsylvania State Univ ir Electrical Engineering Technology. You know, Glenn, I find it so hard to find time for SW-ing any more. I spend all of my time studying or playing music, and I try so hard to find time for SW. I try to keep up with everything going on in the field, and I really respect those who are truly dedicated to the hobby like yourself and many others. I still get to listen at least a few hours a week, and I am far from being burnt-out from SW. I've been involved in SW since 4th grade, about ten years ago, and many people have helped me since then in the SW community with questions, suggestions, etc. It is this friendly SW community that has helped sustain my interest in this fascinating hobby of ours, and you are a part of it. I would like to say thanx to you. I've been subscRIBer since 1979, and RIB has really given me so much insight into the possibilities, the potential, and the importance of SW in the world today. Keeup up the good work, Glenn.

THOMAS J McKEON (p 6, upper right), 1413 N Butler Ave, Indianapolis IN 46219; (317) 357-0133. I am in my 30s, single (recent occurrence), unattached, and a lawyer. Besides several shortwave receivers I have several [deleted]. Now that I think about it, I think I would rather not have anything printed about the [deleted].

JOHN H DEMMITT (p 6, center), Box A, K0848, Bellefonte PA 16823. This is not the uniform of the day but is my most recent photo, hi. My love and enthusiasm for radio will always live even if I'm not permitted to listen to shortwave. I like to stay as close to radio as possible, even by corresponding since the authorities will not permit me to listen. Reading RIB is the next best thing; it keeps me in touch with everything that is going on in the world of radio.

GRANT LOCHMILLER (p 6, right center), R R 4, Box 208, Denison IA 51442. Congratulations on your 100th issue of RIB. You and a few thousand others get a rare opportunity to see a picture of camera-shy me. I do not look that mean nor do I look quite that young, but it is really the only decent photo I have had taken of myself in the last five years. I'm 24 and a farm worker. I have been SWLing since about 1977. I have found that radio listening and learning has led to other hobbies such as reading and studying about other countries' culture, lifestyles, and ways of thinking. Also I enjoy sports, raising different vegetables, corns, and soybeans, and I collect old books and magazines. Some of my favorite authors who have brought the world closer to me like shortwave has are: James Michener, Graham Greene, Paul Theroux, and Vilhelm Moberg. What led me to RIB was the free open forum discussions of shortwave in LIP which I would like to read more of in the future. Also the timely printing of schedules and the MW column. Speaking of pictures, a couple of RIB cover people were in the news recently. I am sure you heard about the death of Tom Adams, PM of Barbados, who was on Issue 96. And I saw Judith Massa, Issue 94, on the TV program ENTERTAINMENT TONIGHT saying she would make a point of buying the "We Are the World" record album.

ALEX CALABRESE (P 6, lower left), P O Box 425, Buena NJ 08310; (609) 697-3566. I just took a look in my library and see that I received my first issue of RIB in December 1979 and subscRIBed in January, 1980. I read each issue cover to cover and enjoy the magazine thoroughly. I am a ham radio operator, WA2ADS, and was introduced to RIB one day while holding a 2 meter single sideband QSO on a snowy day in December 1979. The other party, whom I cannot recall at this time, was commenting how he had just received the new issue of RIB. Needless to say, I was curious and got hooked. I especially enjoy the subscRIBer input, but would like to see a lot less of BBC program schedule, as it takes up valuable space that could be used for subscRIBer comment and input. As for me, I use 4 receivers (2 are transceivers), a Sony ICF-5900W, ICF-6500W, Icom IC-745 and Kenwood TS-430S for listening. Every evening between 7 and 11 pm, I, K3NDE and WA3PWT meet on 2m FM 147.51 MHz simplex and basically shoot the breeze about international broadcasting and the state of the world. I am interested in meeting other hams in the South Jersey, SE Pennsylvania and northern Delaware area who have an interest in international broadcasting. And for what it's worth, for the last three years I have been (not so successfully) studying the Italian language. Adios.

KEN MASON Jr. (p 6, lower center), Washington DC. Here I am at the last minute with a pic of myself at an early age. Even given all the advance notice, I failed to get a more recent one. Except for moustache and a bit more plump face, I'm looking about the same. I'll try to be more prompt in the future. Living with Robert Horvitz will help. I'm an SWL for 15+ years, mostly in Minnesota; last four and a half years here in DC. Collector of radios; have over 20. Primary rig is Sony CRF-330K. Specialty is broadcasts to and from sub-Saharan (read 'Black') Africa. Cheers.

GARY C HICKERSON (p 6, lower right), P O Box 3135, Ft Smith AR 72913 (1981 photo)

Capt. R A "RUSTY" SERENBERG, Jr. (p 7, upper left), 452 Hermosita Dr, St Petersburg Beach FL 33706. For RIB Rogues Gallery: Erecting Fishing Pole Antenna for Clear Frequency.

GEORGE J POPPIN (p 7, upper right), San Francisco CA, rose-grower, close ties with Radio Beijing.

JOHN TAFLAN (p 7, left center), 808 Poplar Ave, Elmhurst IL 60126. Past and future contributor.

PHILIP HISCOCK (p 7, center), 134 Craigmiller Ave, St John's Nfld A1E 2A1 Canada. A very recent picture of me, taken about 10 minutes ago (May 14) for my new ID card. I'm doing master's degree in folklore. A week before it would have looked very different, with a pony tail which I had worn for almost 15 years.

GEORGE SCHNABEL (p 7, right center), Rochester NY, with FRG-7000 and Drake SW-4 receivers.

LANI PETTIT (p 7, lower left), Sioux City IA, with gh in a June 1981 visit. Lani's a real pirate fan, editing a column for ACE; also very into twins, though she is not one herself.

JIM CONRAD (p 7, lower right), 545 Kirkwood Ave, Waterloo IA. I use a Panasonic RF-4900, which will likely turn into a JRC NRD-515 sometime this summer, hooked up to an end-fed dipole oriented NE/SW, with the lead-in at the southwest end. My interests are music, including nearly every form imaginable i.e. music from other countries, classical, jazz, bluegrass, heavy metal, etc. I also collect proof coins and sets, both domestic and from other countries, and enjoy photography. Once I get settled somewhere else (when I'm back on my feet) I intend to be able to make my own enlargements. I'm also nuts about women, age no real problem! Well, within reason. I've been an active SWL/Monitor/DXer since 1963 and do collect QSLs pennants, etc., but I'm mainly interested in programming. I'm 38 years of age and have a great personality, hi hi! When I'm able to work, I work as a newscaster, with production and re-write responsibilities. I almost felt like doing my Ted Baxter routine. It all began at a thousand watt daytimer in Richmond VA--WANT Radio, to be exact, as engineer.

Dr RICHARD E WOOD (p 8, upper left), now near Hilo HI. My Saudi driver's license, a dandy souvenir even if I never use it. [DREW is unfortunately now under orders not to contribute anything to gh]

DAVID MONSON (p 8, upper right), formerly of BRUSSELS CALLING, latterly of Radio Earth, photo taken June 1979 when visiting Leslie Byron in Laurelton NY.

LESLIE BYRON (p 8, right center), Laurelton NY, July 1980. Little ole me, the DXer, w/affection to gh.

ALAN B BRINKLEY (p 8, left center), Chapel Hill NC. Former columnist for RIB.

RICHARD A D'ANGELO (p 8, lower left), 2216 Burkey Dr, Wyomissing PA; (215) 678-0937. Am 35, married to Susan with 2 QRM factories (Adam, 5; and Jennifer, 2). Have been a DXer/SWL for some 20+ years. Am employed as a manager in the rate department for an electric utility. Happy 100, now on to 200.

JOHN M "KAP" KAPINOS (p 8, lower right), Shrewsbury MA, veteran QSL editor; September 1982 photo.

MOLLY BLAKE (p 9, upper left), 596A Bloor St West, Toronto, Ont M6G 1K4, Canada. I came to Toronto from Oregon in '68 and find much to like in this multi-ethnic city, first and foremost the CBC! I confess to being a hopeless media buff. Some other interests include politics; both local and global; films; music (classical, jazz and blues); and reading (my favorite non-fiction work is Rebecca West's Black Lamb and Grey Falcon.)

FREDERICK G LEINKER (p 9, top row, 2nd from left), 647 W Fourth St., Fort Wayne IN 46808. SWL & DXer, avid collector of vintage SW receivers; have quite a correspondence file; a collection of recorded SW programs.

KRAIG W KRIST (p 9, top row 3rd from left), Falls Church VA. DIAL editor and prolific contRIButor of station schedules, and clippings.

STEVEN STEWART (p 9, upper right, sidewise), McGill University Dept. of Biology, Montreal. These photos are 3D, but only in your mind. To see the effect, stare at the two photos a bit, then cross your eyes to allow the central image to come into focus (in between the two outer photos). It's important not to try too hard. Your eyes can find the correct focal point without much effort. Most of my SWLing is пo-pyccku, i.e. Russian language broadcasts. I am also interested in using computers to make SWLing easier. In real life I'm a research scientist and statistician interested in genetics.

DIANE LÉVESQUE (p 9, lower), Carbondale IL. Now apparently out of SW, Diane was an outspoken feminist correspondent, convention-goer, artist (including RIB covers early on); with her trusty Barlow-Wadley XCR-30. Photo by Pete Grenier.

EMILIO PEDRO POVRZENIC (p 10 when sidewised, upper left), Rosario, Argentina, 1979 photo with Zenith Transoceanic Royal 3000-1, now probably the best-known DXer in Latin America.

RUSS TILLMAN (p 10, upper right), 4247 Warrenton Rd, Vicksburg MS. Faithful subscriber but rare contributor since April 79. Recently completed 3-year assignment with the Environmental Laboratory of the Corps of Engineers' Waterways Experiment Station as asst program manager of the Natural [contd next p]

Resources Research Program. Currently unemployed as a result of Reaganomics--anyone out there need an outdoor recreation planner? Pass-times and hobbies include reading non-fiction, camping at Big Bend, bike touring and visiting my numerous relatives in Norway.

NELSON THOMAS (p 10, lower left), relaxing with provocative reading material; often listens w/Weber.

JIM WEBER (p 10, lower right), Warrenton VA, in front of RCA AR-88 receiver, among others.

REACTIONS TO R.I.B.

(These comments were supplied, mostly anonymously, in a R I B Listener Survey primarily about shortwave stations, progams)

"I have enjoyed my 1½ years with RIB very much. I feel that RIB has made a positive contribution to the shortwave radio hobby and to better enjoyment thereof."

"Keep up the good work. You are still the best value in SWL publications."

"I enjoy Shows We Like; also the schedules of English Language Broadcasts. Appreciate Radio Equipment Forum and generally I like and recommend RIB to my friends. Keep up the good work."

"I enjoy reading most of it every month, even some stories I wouldn't have expected to like from the title or lead paragraph. I read with outlining pen in hand! And I really like the BBC schedules--also any other schedules you run, like VOA." "RIB continues to be an excellent publication."

"I've been a subscriber since about Issue 10 and find RIB indispensable. I especially like the center features, Robert Horvitz' column, Publications, London Calling reprints, Radio Equipment Forum; I appreciate gh's editorial commentary, especially thoughts on religion and cultural phenomena. It's nice that RIB is so eclectic and that everyone gets a chance to have their say."

"I find it a very useful publication. I especially like equipment reviews and program information. Regular features all interesting." "Your news and articles are generally quite good & informative."

"RIB provides program analysis. Great mag! Keep it up!" "The best monthly shortwave magazine."

"Holds my interest. Look forward to it. Thanks." "Enjoy equipment reviews very much."

"I enjoy Listener Insights on Programming muchly. Most of those stations are not available to me due to limited equipment and time, but reading about all these stations and programs is fun anyway. I can dream about when I will hear them myself!" "It's a terrific publication!"

"I'm a recent subscriber. So far, RIB is entertaining and informative. I don't particularly want to meet David Newkirk, but he's a treat to read." "Great. Don't mess with it."

"I am quite impressed with the variety of topics and sections. I appreciate the style of most of the writers -it is informative and does not talk down to a beginner like me. The mixed politics, too, are appreciated (although I am leftist and have definite opinions) and keep me interested."

"I like RIB and nitpicky people, even though they do not perceive as much about the realities of the world as I do."

"Good newsletter, easy to read, nice size. As an amateur journal, I think RIB is very good."

"RIB is a fine source of information. I am enjoying Paul Gilster's writing; also like DIAL."

"I think you have a good mag, but I detest your arrogant renewal system and wish you used ZIP+4."

"Use RIB almost daily; good over all coverage." "Absolutely great publication."

"I have been consistently pleased with RIB. I find the Broadcasts in English listings and updates very useful, but I also enjoy the other features. Your straightforward, no bullshit approach is refreshing!" "I have received all countries you have listed. What you do is very helpful."

"A quality resource, a bit on the crowded side sometimes. I'm glad I found out about it."

"Enjoy it, even tho it tells me more than I could possibly use. Like Newkirk's equipment column."

"Different from other SW publications but very compatible with club bulletins. I enjoy the program guides and copies of news items; also Radio Equipment Forum."

"Enjoy receiving it every month--a fine service to the SW community."

"Very high utility value to anyone with a shortwave radio. An interesting group, at least those who write and edit material. I'd like to someday meet some of them; have you ever though of having some kind of get-together? Being non-slick, has a certain charm (hope you're not offended)."

"Thanks for BBC program notes; keep it up! Expand "Shows We Like" feature."

"I realize it's a lot of work but Shows We Like and other center features are greatly appreciated."

"The English speaking station time digest you run every so often is very helpful for those of us like myself who speak and understand only English."

"An excellent and informative publication. Better than SW Guide and Monitoring Times. A must for every serious SWL as a reference. Keep up the good work."

"I am a casual listener to SW. RIB is almost too intense and detailed for my needs. But appreciate why it is written as it is."

"The best one, from the US anyway, out there. Most objective, most intelligently written. Thank you for considering the opinions of your listeners."

"Still my favorite DX publication. LIP is still the main point of RIB, so how about more of it?"

"Thank you for publishing RIB. Shortwave listening is a little like research--get information at the source. And RIB speaks to the question of evaluating veracity of that radio information, and where to tune. A SW radio without RIB I would find rather less useful."

"It is excellent I appreciate very much the information and help it gives me. RIB and the New Yorker magazine are the only two periodicals I read regularly." "One hundred percent favorable!"

"Like it. Especially informative on English language broadcasts."

"I like it more and more each issue. The tangents on philosophy, nature of propaganda, informality make it much more personal than even the club newsletters. I'm sold on it. Thanks."

"Other than minor criticisms, I find that RIB is the finest SWL publication. I no longer belong to any clubs, in favor of RIB."

"No way I would drop the subscRIBtion for loss of any center features--there's too much other good stuff. Great job, Glenn!"

"Frankly, I'm so damn glad that someone else does all the hard work for me. My RIB is an excellent supplement to the WRTV Handbook. Conservatively, I must pick it up two or three times a night."

"RIB is well balanced. You cover what the name says, programming, equipment, frequencies, schedules. I think I read only about half an issue--but even that half is worth the price."

"RIB helps a good deal in helping me tune in what might prove of interest. It represents my sole source of programming information and monthly inclusion of BBC programming proves invaluable to me. I am impressed with Glenn's knowledge of the field and feel certain he's eminently qualified to do what he does."

"I read RIB voraciously and eagerly every month. Why? The heavy reader participation, the emphasis on program content, the schedules, the short but interesting/informative tech. section, REF."

"You're doing OK; like the format--small aize, white stock, black ink."

"Overall, a useful magazine. Fine features include Radio Equipment Forum, Broadcasts in English, DX station news, station political/transmitter/new frequency/new programming news, and via FBIS. Listener contributions and special articles are good." "Thanks for a first-rate publication."

"Fine as it is. GH does an excellent job. No complaints."

"The free exchange of opinions is why I've subscribed to RIB for 8 years."

"Very good material, well presented. Very good contributing writers."

"I think it's quite comprehensive--like it a lot."

"Most valuable features to me are listings of stations and broadcast times in English, lists of favorite programs. I don't have much time to listen and figure out changes in frequencies of various stations, so I appreciate your efforts to keep me up-to-date."

"I am very dependent on your publication. Always read it whether I have time for the hobby or not."

"Expand the magazine if possible. It's excellent, and I wish it were larger/longer."

"It is more important to me as an SWL than having the latest edition of the WRTH every year. The magazine is not as superficial as Shortwave Guide. I would like to see interviews in RIB."

"I subscribe to very few publications, finding that I can glean the few gems of wisdom they possess (sans ads) at the public library. Even if they subscribed to RIB, I'd get my own. Informative, I expected and received tenfold. Entertaining was a bonus."

"Thanks for your magazine. I have enjoyed it and expect to keep on enjoying it! It's nice to read a 'specialist' magazine whose publisher and writers obviously care about their subject. Keep it up!"

"RIB has given me a great deal of pleasure. My favorite thing was one of my professors (fellow subscRIBer Dr John Spicer Nichols [who recently appeared on ABC's NIGHTLINE re Radio Marti]) using an example from RIB in discussing broadcasting in Cuba. RIB integrates well with material in my various international mass communication classes. I also appreciate the tone, by turns informative and amusing. Thank you for turning out one of the most interesting publications I regularly read."

"I don't know how I got by without RIB. I devour each issue; it's tripled the amount of time I spend at the radio and the improvement in my knowledge of what to listen to is beyond measure."

"Without RIB I would be lost at sea, powerless and rudderless. Your excellent journal provides energy and direction for me, barely a beginner in SWL. To your continued success."

"Excellent publication--easily the best I've come across. Most useful I find are the frequency listings. REF is always a favorite, even though I'm of limited technical expertise."

"Via FBIS is really interesting--I also like the prose & essay-like pieces spotlighting peoples, experiences, digressions, theorems and lives."

"The best magazine for the SWL. I have read every other one of which I am aware and RIB is the only one I would not like to be without."

"Excellent magazine!" Gives important program info often not found in club bulletins, as well as station info not found elsewhere." "I can't really see at the moment how it could be better..."

"A truly important and vital forum and source for information and observations concerning the international broadcasting field. Keep it up!" "Excellent--I look forward to receiving it."

"I like the coverage you give to Spanish language broadcasts and Latin American stations."

"RIB is my favorite SW magazine. Keep up the good work!"

"RIB is an excellent publication that I read faithfully You continue to provide great insight into different SW stations. This is nice because when you hear a station you have a little background or "behind the scenes" look and this means a lot, to know something about what I'm listening to. In fact, I know more about some SW stations than I do about US domestic MW & FM stations."

"An excellent publication, RIB obviously has a lot of extremely hard work put into it."

"Would like Broadcasts in English more often--most accurate info I receive."

"Your magazine is excellent. I like to see what I may be missing. I have no time for shortwave.

"Thanks for all your time and hard work. Without your contRIButions, SWLers would be more poorly informed about their hobby. I'm glad you are there."

gh: All I can say is MANY THANKS for this overwhelming show of appreciation. Those who have read any other issue of RIB well know that we don't ordinarily spend much space patting ourselves on the back, and that will resume with 101. Also, in the last two pages the accent has been on the positive. Negative comments have also been read carefully by gh and will be taken into account. Oh, and in case you notice a discrepancy between the gh on the cover and the one on pages 5 & 7, we cannot mislead you --the one on the cover is the other gh in South Florida, who seems to be having a lot more fun....

-via FBIS
edited by
Robert Horvitz

CUBA (FBIS editorial report, 23 May) Cuban radio and television news programs monitored from 1000 GMT on 22 May through 0000 GMT on 23 May carried fewer items on Radio Marti than did programs monitored on 21 and early 22 May. Items about Radio Marti were interspersed with other items in most of the programs rather than being bunched at the beginning of the newscasts as they were during the earlier period. The items dealt with international and Cuban repudiation of Radio Marti and support for the Cuban Government. Reports on international support for Cuba centered on negative comments by US congressmen about Radio Marti. Havana Television Service's 1700 GMT newscast carried a report on a telephone interview with California Congressman Mervyn Dymally in which he said, "I think it /Radio Marti/ is unnecessary and aggravates relations." Cuban /TV/ indicated that Cubans continued to be indignant over Radio Marti. The "Morning Magazine" news program said the people "continue to support the dignified Cuban response to the cynical and provocative US Administration decision to initiate broadcasts against Cuba." The program reported having received hundreds more supportive telegrams from Cubans from all walks of life. The same program carried video interviews with people on the street. Havana Television's 0000 GMT newscast on 23 May carried as its second item video interviews with Cubans on Radio Marti. These interviews took place on the street or in workplaces. Radio reportage was similar. The first item in the Havana Domestic Service 1000 GMT cast stated that the Cuban people continued to support the government's position, giving no further details. Havana Domestic at 1400 GMT included two items on Radio Marti, both well into the cast, noting worker support for the government. Havana Domestic at 2130 GMT contained a single item stating that the station was still receiving messages criticizing Radio Marti... (Daily Report: Latin America)

JAPAN (Kyodo, Tokyo, 22 May) Japan is considering introducing the US-developed over-the-horizon (OTH) radar system to reinforce the nation's sea and air defenses, Defense Agency chief Koichi Kato said Wednesday. The introduction of the ultra-long-range radar system is now being studied as part of the agency's buildup program covering fiscal 1986 to 1990... But before proceeding with the plan, Japan needs to know more about how far the United States would supply it with information about the new system, Kato said. His remarks were taken to indicate that he will ask for specific technical cooperation on the plan when he visits the US early next month...

Shinji Yazaki, director of the agency's Defense Policy Bureau, told the committee session that "a threat from the air" has been increasing around Japan. His testimony is indicative of the agency's view that the deployment by the Soviet Union of backfire bombers in the Far East has become a threat to Japan's sealane defense... (Daily Report: Asia & Pacific, 24 May)

SOUTH AFRICA (Johnnesburg Domestic Service, 21 Feb) The Netherlands Government's decision to discontinue its support for the ANC's broadcasting section, Radio Freedom, will have little effect on the station's operations. A group of Netherlands workers in the media industry have formed a so-called solidarity group, Omroep, to assist Radio Freedom. The group is said to be exchanging information with the ANC that could be used in its propaganda broadcasts to South Africa. Radio Freedom still receives support from a number of broadcasting organizations in Africa, and 4 countries provide it with facilities to broadcast its programs. (Worldwide Report: Telecommunications Policy, Research & Development, TTP-85-007)

UKOGBANI (Daily Telegraph, London, 29 May) The chances of finding a site for a powerful new BBC external services transmitter to beam signals into the Soviet Union are becoming "remoter and remoter." Successive planning applications are being rejected, Mr Austen Kark, External Services managing director, said yesterday. Permission has so far been refused at Henstridge, Somerset, Bearley, near Stratford-upon-Avon and Orford Ness, Suffolk, where a mediumwave transmitter is already sited to beam the world service and other foreign language services into Western Europe. "If we do not get planning permission to build a station on one of these sites, then I don't think we will be able to overcome the problem of getting signals into the Soviet Union," Mr Kark told a meeting of the Broadcasting Press Guild in London.

The irony is that money to build a new transmitter is for once available and Mr Kark is still hopeful that permission may be given for the development of Orford Ness though the costs there would be 50% higher than at Bearley.

Though the latest research suggests that some 14,500,000 people listen to the BBC Russian-language service at least once a week, the signal is beamed from a transmitter built in 1942 at Skelton in Cumbria. (Daily Report: Western Europe, 31 May)

ULCRA (AFP, 19 Jan) San Jose - On Friday 17 countries agreed to set up the Latin American and Caribbean Broadcasting Union /Union Latinoamericana y del Caribe de Radiodifusion, ULCRA/ to promote broadcasting integration in the American continent. Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, El Salvador, Peru, Panama, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Venezuela, Nicaragua, the United States, Jamaica, Colombia and Costa Rica agreed to create ULCRA, which will be formalized in June. Representatives from the continent's public service, nonprofit radio and television stations, who met at the first conference of Latin and the Caribbean public broadcasters, passed the recommendation on the subject submitted by a UNESCO expert. ULCRA will be officially created as part of the agenda of the second regional broadcasting conference scheduled for 15 June in San Jose. ULCRA's chief objectives will be to "upgrade and improve public broadcasting, by consolidating state and private nonprofit stations through exchange and co-production of high quality programs." (TTP-85-006)

USSR (TASS, 20 Dec 84) The realisation of a project which has been worked out by Soviet scientists will make it possible to give up many communications satellites. By using the property of a powerful radio wave to concentrate plasma into a clot the formation of which was earlier ascribed only to cosmic rays, the scientists intend to create a cloud of "hot" charged particles in the ionosphere. It may serve as an excellent "mirror" for television waves . Moreover, the mirror cloud can be given such forms and properties that it will send radio and television signals back to strictly defined regions on earth's surface.

L Lobachevskiy, director of the Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Propagation of the Radio Waves of the USSR Academy of Sciences, where the project has been worked out, has pointed out in an interview with journalists that powerful electromagnetic pulses will not destroy the ionosphere which reliably shields the earth from deadly cosmic rays. On the contrary, the pulse increases the concentrations of ions in the near-earth plasma and, it means, its shielding properties as well.

The purpose of the research being conducted by the scientists is not only to get to know better "our common home", the earth. Among practical tasks which are now being solved there are both commonplace ones - such as, for example, forecasting interruptions of radio communication - and almost fantastic ones. In its plans for the future, mankind sets great hopes on orbital power stations with huge panels of solar-cell batteries. Power produced by them is intended to be transmitted to earth by means of superhigh-frequency beams. But how will the beams penetrate the ionosphere? what changes will they bring about for it? And how should undesirable consequences be avoided? Science should give answers to these and to many other questions before thousands of manmade suns will start shining in the skies. (TTP-85-008)

RH: English-language abstracts of scientific articles about ionospheric modification experiments in the Soviet Union appear regularly in USSR Report: Earth Sciences, &, USSR Report: Electronics and Electrical Engineering (JPRS). They suggest that the "Woodpeckers" are sometimes used in these experiments. The US is also active in ionospheric modification research. Principal site is a 2 megawatt transmitter in Platteville, Colorado, which is capable of operating between 2.7 - 3.5 and 4.5 - 10 MHz, with a variety of waveforms (pulse, chirp, FM). The technique is simple: a powerful RF beam is aimed upward, using a frequency 0.5 to 1.0 times the highest freq that will reflect downward. This raises the "electron temperature" of the plasma in the RF-illuminated region temporarily. "Voice, teletype, and facsimile transmissions have been sent, by means of the scattering region above the modifier, between ground terminals separated by several thousands of km and using frequencies which would not otherwise have been useful for those paths." This quote from the introduction to Radio Science (Vol 9, No 11; Nov 1974) "Ionospheric Modification by High Power Transmitters" - a special issue devoted entirely to the subject, still the best overview available.

If it weren't for international broadcasting, this technique might not have been discovered. In the 30s, Radio Luxembourg built a continent-reaching complex of hi-power LW & MW transmitters. The British soon discovered that they could hear local 2-way radio-communications in Germany when Luxemburg was on the air - a useful capability, in those pre-war years - because the transmitters happened to be midway between the two countries, and powerful enough to create an artificial "Sporadic E" patch overhead. The so-called "Luxemburg effect" led V A Bailey to propose this could be done deliberately to support long-range communication-paths, in 1959. Much of the current research is classified because of potential application to battlefield communications.

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

Note: Due to the photo gallery and a number of excellent articles to follow, LIP is greatly curtailed in this issue. It should be back to full force in 101.

ALGERIA (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) There are times when R Algiers seems to thrive on incongruity; e.g. March 27 at 2000 on 17745 after a most serious program about the prophet Mohammed, the transmission ended with a rousing rendention of "Play Me Some Mountain Music". This gaff was probably intended to be simply a condescension for the Western audience.

ARGENTINA (Tony W Campbell, Waynesboro VA) As of April 29, Radio Belgrano [6090], the left-wing station, is not on the air. I was listening to RAE, GMT April 30 at 0105-0200 on 9690. They said RB's transmitters had been blown up by 'right wing terrorists'. A group of 10 people, 3 dressed in police uniforms overran the station, tied up security personnel, and proceeded to blow up the transmitters. There were no deaths. By the way, the RAE transmission was delayed a few minutes at the start, because the announcer was temporarily locked out of the studio.

(St Petersburg Evening Independent, April 30, via Rusty Serenberg, St Petersburg Beach, FL)

Radio Belgrano bombed in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina — In one of the boldest terror attacks since democracy was restored more than a year ago, 10 armed men bombed the transmission station of a state-operated radio station, causing extensive damage.

The attack interrupted broadcasting by Radio Belgrano for 8½ hours Monday, authorities said.

There was no claim of responsibility, but conservatives have criticized the station for its leftist programing.

Buenos Aires provincial police Chief Walter Stefanini blamed the bombing on "an organization of the extreme right." He told reporters the attackers acted "as a commando-type task force."

Police said the attack occurred at the transmitter in Hurlingham, a suburb 12 miles northwest of downtown Buenos Aires.

(Don Moore, visiting Bs As) Five bombs exploded in the transmitter complex of R Belgrano. Damage apparently was slight, as they were back on the air May 5 when I arrived. Belgrano has been highly critical of the previous military dictatorship. Due to tightened security I was unable to visit RB. Other stations have also tightened security. I was unable to get past the doorman at Radio Splendid, and at R Nacional, upon leaving I was almost interrogated after taking a photo of the building front, but was rescued by some staff members who explained things to the guard. I can't blame them for their caution. I've been reading testimonies from the trials of officials of the dictatorship. Those people were animals, pure and simple. Just as bad, though, were the US bankers who made loans to the SOBs and put Argentina in the economic crisis.

Nice visit to R Nacional / RAE, with introductions by Gabriel Iván Barrera; long discussion with Tony Middleton (Argie of UK parents) and Roger Atwood (Bostonian) of English section. The 1800 GMT English goes out live and Theresa and I sat in the studio for the May 7th edition. Tony, a tall, balding, bearded fellow is a minor actor on the side. You can look for him in the recent Am/Arg production "Savage Queen". [Tnx also to Owen Williamson & Mark Warner & David Alpert for Belgrano info]

AUSTRALIA (Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA) For those who cannot stay up to hear SIXTY SECONDS at 0815 now with DST, try UTC Thursdays around 0440 on 15320.

(Peter Dillon, DC, May SPEEDX) Some ABC programs are quite good; the relay from VLM4 Brisbane on 4920 between 0910 and 1000 on Sat features old movie scores and hits from Oscar-winning films of the 30s, 40s and 50s. I think VLW9 Perth 9610 repeats it later. It also plays some big band classics Sat 13-14

BRAZIL (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) Give credit where credit is due. The woman announcer on RNB has improved her English greatly from her nearly unintelligible mutterings of a sesquiyear ago. Peter Michael Blatz (sp?) is still the better announcer, but I guess he never fully recovered from his previous illness--his voice at times is listless and seemingly uncaring.

gh: They must have a morale problem too, being forced to operate out of a makeshift studio, and as a low-priority service compared to domestic broadcasting, facing the possibility of abolition as early as August, per a report on MEDIA NETWORK. Time to write the Embassy? Check 11745 at 0200 more or less.

CANADA (gh) RCI's CANADA À LA CARTE, Sat 1800 & GMT Sun 0000 has been running a documentary series "The Cold War in Canada". Part VI is June 29; unknown if there will be more into July. IDEAS ends its season [see RIB 99] and is succeeded Sun June 30 at 9:05 pm local on AM & FM by A IS FOR AARDVARK. Does this portend a 26-week series? QUIRKS & QUARKS started reruns mid-June, Sat 1605 on NS.

CHINA Radio Beijing Features for July 1985

Tue 2 TRAVEL TALK--famous summer resorts in China
Thu 4 CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION--publishing industry
Fri 5 PROFILE--"Names to remember" 10-segment special series on outstanding men and women who fought in War of Resistance vs Japan
Sat 6 MUSIC FROM CHINA--Chinese pop music
Sun 7 CHINA ANTHOLOGY--museums; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--most popular forms of transport; main source of fuel for heating and cooking; info on Inner Mongolia
Thu 11 CULTURE IN CHINA--contemporary painter Huang Zhuo
Fri 12 THE LAND & THE PEOPLE- unique sports meet of the minority peoples in Yunnan
Sat 13 CHINA SCRAPBOOK--ancient bronze mirrors
Sun 14 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--country doctors in rural areas; acupuncture; medical education
Thu 18 CULTURE IN CHINA--Nier Er, writer of workers' songs
Sat 20 CHINA SCRAPBOOK--love-birds, Mandarin ducks
Sun 21 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--creator of Pin Yin

system and its usage; future of Chinese characters system; printing industry

Thu 25 CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION--visit to Beijing Printing & Dyeing Mill

Sat 27 MUSIC FROM CHINA--Oriental Song & Dance Ensemble

Sun 28 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--Chinese herbal medicine; shortwave listeners and DXers in China; what the giant pandas eat; the cultivation of bamboo

1100 on 11860; 1200 on 11860 11650; 1300 & 1400 on 9730 9550; 0000 & 0300 on 15520; 0400 on 15385 11970

COLOMBIA [cf RIB 99-12] It's really Radio Marquetalia, says Richard Stoller in a backgrounder in June NASWA LISTENERS NOTEBOOK, which like it says on the back cover of RIB, complements this mag.

CUBA (gh) By the luck of the deadline, our initial report on [non] Radio Martí also appears in June LN, and I am disinclined to go over it again here, especially with space limited and heavy coverage of it in US press. The basics: started May 20, not only on 1180 kHz but on Greenville SW transmitters: 0930-1200 6075, 1200-1400 9570, 1400-1730 11815, 2030-2300 11930, 2300-0300 9660. A month later, still no Cuban retaliation in form of jamming or high-power MW broadcasts in English. See Wall Street Journal June 7 for Fidel's personal reaction (via James J Halsema). We are considering offering a photocopy package of press clippings about R Martí; if you would order it for, say, $5, please drop a card to gh, but send no money yet! The only obvious 'retaliation' is a slight expansion in R Havana Cuba broadcasts in English to the US, starting at 0000 instead of 0100, on new 6100 & 9740 --not a bad idea anyway, as 9 pm was a pretty late start in EDT; also 0600 ex-0630-0800 on 9525.

(Ivan Grishin, DX Ontario) RHC has been modernizing their image recently. The ancient ID beginning "your attention please" hasfinally been retired. I must have heard it thousands of times. The new ID uses RHC's current announcers and the martial music that followed the old ID has been replaced by a slow dreamy version of the same piece. It brings to mind the soft white beaches of Cuba, deliberate as RHC is promoting itself [sic] as a tourist spot quite regularly. They say summer is a great time to visit Cuba. It seems the cool sea breezes make the heat less oppressive. Their IS is also new. The old xylophone is gone, replaced with a modern 'electronic' sound possibly vibraphone. Look for more changes to come.

EARTH (gh) Jeff White & Co. have been busy making arrangements for a comeback on several fronts. June 1, 1986, is the target date for its own 50-kW transmitter, to be on Curaçao, and serve mainly as a relay station for other stations, @ $100 an hour. Regular weekly broadcasts via Radio Milano International, Italy begin Sept. 1, Sundays 0800-1500 on 7295, 5 kW beamed 305°, but tests start already July 7 0800-1000 with a two-hour version of THE WORLD every Sunday. As usual, at our presstime, RE was not certain which station it would use in the Americas, but the Voice of Nicaragua was a strong possibility, favored over Ecos del Torbes, Venezuela, due to the current high summer static level. If agreed upon, the Voice of Nicaragua deal could start as early as July 1; monitor our DX reports!

FINLAND (gh) Buried in the trilingual fine print of R Finland's schedule is this rough description of English programming: Besides news, a variety of talks, documentaries, music. Regular series include audience response on Mons, mx on Tues, nx background on Thurs, week in review COMPASS NORTH on Sats. Weds & Fris, feature reports and interviews in a magazine production. Weekends, full sampling of the week's off[non] news production is aired Sats 0730, Suns 1300.

GABON (John Schmidt, Hempstead NY) As someone noted before, Africa #1 does have some English. One DJ is bilingual and usually cuts back and forth between French & English. His jingles are in English, a very sexy female voice. He is usually on around 1800-2000 UTC. They also take phone calls on the air from time to time; one day they were running a "vote for your favorite song or artist" call-in, putting callers on the air, and one of them, in "African" French, came from New York City! They have been running full-page ads in "Jeune Afrique" with audience statistics claiming 15 million listeners in Africa. I showed a Gabonese student how to pick up ANO on his "Big Box" 'portable' which has a SW band. It comes in fine most of the time with the built in whip; 15200 until 1700, then 11940 till 23.

GERMANY WEST (Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA) I heard Larry Wayne host DW's mailbag program recently. I am not sure if he is the regular host or a substitute but he sure distinguishes himself as the best personality at DW. He seemed genuinely interested in the letters and even acknowledged a few reception reports! If I had to choose between a full data DW QSL card and Larry Wayne taking a personal interest in my comments and reception report, I know which one would mean more to me.

GREECE (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) As a practice, I listen to the Voice of Greece just for the fine music. On April 30 I hung around for the news in English at 0140 on 9420. The news reader (George Theopodopoulos?) introduced himself. I have never known these people to reveal names before.

JAPAN (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) Just obtained the FEN schedule through July 19. Items of interest include Sat 0905 THE GOLDEN DAYS OF RADIO, 1105 LIVE FROM GILLEY'S, 2105 GOLDEN DAYS OF RADIO, Sun 0930 FEN MYSTERY THEATER; daily 1505 EAST OF MIDNIGHT (live net program) on 810 3910 6155 11750 & 15260. FEN also sent an interesting 48 page information brochure tracing the history, organization & close-ups of affiliated stations, "The Far East Network," perhaps of interest to some DXers. Address is Station Manager, AFPBS (FEN), APO SF CA 96328-5000.

JORDAN (via Steven R Lare, Holland MI) An Apr-May-Jun 1985 program schedule from Radio Jordan received May 21 includes this portion in English on SW 9560, difficult to hear in North America at 1500-1730 UTC: Sat 1500 SPECIAL FEATURE, 1530 PIANO MAGIC, 1600+ TOP TWENTY, 1700 NEWS. Sun 1500 LISTENERS' CHOICE, 1600+ JAZZ HOUR, 1700 Sun-Thu NEWS DESK. Mon 1500 THIRTY MINUTE THEATRE, 1530 POP SESSION, 1600+ SPORTS ROUND-UP, 1630 MUSIC. Tue 1500 SCIENCE REPORT, 1530 POP SESSION, 1600+ TOP TWENTY; Wed 1500 JORDAN WEEKLY, 1530 POP SESSION, 1600+ OVER A CUP OF TEA, 1630 ARAB SCIENTISTS. Thu 1500 SPECIAL FEATURE, 1530 POP SESSION, 1600+ IN CONCERT. Fri 1500 COUNTRY MUSIC, 1600+ TOP TWENTY, 1700 NEWS. The (+) after 1600 means there's an unspecified-length NEWS SUMMARY first; oh, elsewhere it's revealed to be 3 minutes. TOP TWENTY is based on the London chart, with coop of ALIA, the Royal Jordanian Airline in flying in the discs from the UKOGBANI. OVER A CUP OF TEA is a chat show with Pat pengilley [sic].

NETHERLANDS (gh) By his own admission, Jonathan Marks sleeps in PJs, stolen in Madrid.

PERÚ (Gabriel Iván Barrera, visiting Lima) June 8 at 0600, terrorist elements of Sendero Luminoso completely destroyed the transmitting equipment of Radio Quillabamba [5025], setting off several charges of dynamite, and provoking nervousness among the people. Station belongs to the Santo Domingo fathers, from Spain, in the capital of La Convención; it was the only medium of communication with missionary and educational aims for the peasant and jungle-dweller communities.

SINGAPORE (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) May 4 at 1426 on 11940 I caught SBC Radio One with WORLD OF BOOKS followed by BIG BAND TUNES, the latter played by the SBC Orchestra (I never knew before there was such an animal) BIG BAND TUNES seems--either by design or by chance--to be a take off of the BBC's old VICTOR SYLVESTER SHOW only without listener requests; enjoyable listening none the less.

SOLOMON ISLANDS (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) Unemployed? Perhaps you would be interested in keeping up with JOB VACANCIES at 0700 on 9545 Mon/Wed/Fri. BBC news is at 0600 followed by BIRTHDAY REQUESTS Because they lack the psychological sophistication of the MADison Avenue Sandbaggers, the SIBC commercials are amusing, revealing, and interesting. Music mix alternates between American contemporary (with special emphasis on C&W) and local varieties. Despite its co-channel with Deutsche Welle at 0500-0550, the SIBC signal has been great from 0500 to 0730 sign-off.[+5020, 10040]

SRI LANKA (gh) I've been getting fair reception from SLBC Suns 1100-1130 on 11835 [also on 15120 17850] for RADIO MONITORS INTERNATIONAL, which continues here despite the Radio Earth hiatus. Highlight schedule: June 30 Radio Universidad in Argentina. July 7 The Station with 7 Callsigns. July 14 South Korea. July 21 Europe No. 1. July 28 African Cameroons [sic], BBC Relays. Aug 4 Emissora Goa, Radio Clarín anniversary. Aug 11 Solomon Islands Radio, Broadcasting in England. Aug 18 Indian Chronohertz [i.e timesignal] Stations ATA & VWC. Aug 25 Lesotho, NZ Radio Hauraki Drama pt 1. Producer Adrian Peterson adds that he is having to leave India due to new residency regulations.

SURINAM (Chris Bagge Jr, Springfield MA) Radio Apintie [5005] for the first time here April 4, 0127-0201 with pop music program and English IDs at 0127 & 0151. ("Hey brother, for the real action and the hottest thing on the radio," and "Radio Apintie...Your Happy Station"). Received a verie letter and beautiful pennant from Director E. Vervuurt. I highly recommend anyone hearing R Apintie to write them! Not only a happy station, but a very friendly one! It won't hurt to throw in a couple of IRCs and some local bumper stickers. [Pennant says: A token of friendship to our listeners abroad... may this friendship be a lasting one, that is our sincere wish]

SYRIA (Harold Sellers, DX Ontario) While listening to Radio Damascus on Sat May 25, I heard them announce a new program called WELCOME TO SYRIA, 2030-2052, consisting of half a dozen 15-20 second tidbits on Syrian life and traditions, separated by Syrian music. Altho the facts of Syrian life were interesting, the over-abundance of music would have made me tune out if I weren't writing a reception report for a QSL! They have a good idea but I've told them to balance out the speech and music.

TAIWAN (via Betsy Robinson, TN, SPEEDX) Voice of Free China via WYFR on 5985, 0200-0300 UTC [presumably applies to 0100-0200 instead during DST]: Daily NEWS & COMMENTARY for first 15 mins; LET'S LEARN CHINESE for last 15 mins; quarter-hour features betwixt: Mon JOURNEY INTO CHINESE CULTURE, COUNTDOWN. Tue SPECTRUM, MODERN CHINESE MUSIC. Wed ISAAC'S SHOW, JADE BELLS & BAMBOO PIPES. Thu WORLD OF SCIENCE, STORY. Fri LIFE IN THE ROC, WORLD OF SCIENCE. Sat MANDARIN KITCHEN, TAIWAN ECONOMIC REPORT. Sun MAILBAG TIME, MAIN ROADS & BYWAYS. Programs in the 0300 [presumably now 0200] transmission are the same except two days later than above.

(Ronald Pokatiloff, IL) Their hit tunes show, COUNTDOWN, is very good; they play three songs; I find their music outstanding, vastly superior to western pop -- GMT Monday 0130 & 0530, Wednesday 0230.

USA (John Norfolk Oklahoma City OK) WRNO is carrying the bombastic and over-produced ENTERTAINMENT COAST TO COAST, Sundays 2100-2200 in addition to Saturdays right before you-know-what. They also mentioned a WORLDWIDE DEDICATION SHOW Tuesdays through Saturday at 0200. In case of last minute changes on VOA's TALK TO AMERICA, I suggest listening to WORLDWIDE SHORTWAVE SPECTRUM on Thursdays, which occasionally mentions upcoming VOA programs. Compared to other DX programs, I would rate it average. [TALK TO AMERICA guest first Sunday in July is mystery, but August 4 at 1710-1800 to be Carl Sagan -gh]

(Loren Cox Jr, Lexington KY) Among the plethora of programs on the end of the European phase of WW II, the VOA's "A Time of War, a Time of Peace" is probably the best, Suns in STUDIO ONE slots [May 8]

[gh] From "Voace" some VOA program highlights: Thu from June 20 THE MAKING OF A NATION on the struggle between Jefferson & Hamilton. Fri thru July 19 THE LIVING EARTH on the Hopis; both Special English at 1245, 1645, 1845, 0045 apx. Sun CONCERT HALL at summer festivals, June 30 & July 7 Santa Fe, chamber music; July 21 & 28 Aspen with singer Jan DeGaetani; at 1415, 2015, 0310. Daily VOA MORNING is visiting favorite American tourist destinations in the US, 2200/0800. Mon-Fri MAGAZINE SHOW visits art, music, drama festivals, 1330, 1730, 0230.

Mon July 1, THIS IS AMERICA on meaning of words in the Declaration of Independence (Special English times above). Wed July 3, NOW MUSIC USA salutes the Stars & Stripes, 1130, 1530, 1730, 1930, 0030. Sat July 13 WEEKEND on 30th anniversary of Disneyland, 1310, 1710, 2110, 0110. Sun July 14 MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA at 1730 from Nigeria, Ghana, Tanzania, Zaire, South Africa; at 2230 several of Africa's top pop bands.

Thu July 25 & Aug 1 WORLDWIDE SHORTWAVE SPECTRUM reports on ANARCON, 1330, 1730, 0230. Sat July 27 & Sun July 28 WORDS & THEIR STORIES on "nose words"-- I think this is 5 mins earlier than Special English times above. Sun July 28 CRITIC's CHOICE with reminiscences of Peter Falk, 1210, 1710, 0210. Last week of July, one FOCUS program deals with the July 26 final world conference on the UN Decade for Women, in Nairobi-- Mon-Fri 1210, 1610, 1810, 0210.

UKOGBANI (gh) I had a very enjoyable visit to the BBC World Service on June 4; special thanks to Peter Hermann, head of Audience Research for arranging my meetings with some very informative and nice people in different BBC offices and to Andrew Piper for escorting me around. It was especially interesting to see the newsroom, news studio and continuity studio in action. Yes, the subject of the above acronym came up, but they seemed to take it in good humour! And I also greatly enjoyed my two-week visit to London and much of Britain; a respite from radio activity.

Still, I listened to Radio 4 a lot; I would otherwise never have known that Alistair Cooke starts his LETTER FROM AMERICA with 'Good evening," and ends it with "Good night" for Fri 2030 GMT, excised from repeats and BBC World Service airings.

Men of influence

The Shape of Space

Several thousand years ago the Universe was commonly seen as a sort of cosmic oyster, usually with the earth in the middle - often resting on water or supported by an ancient god - and covered by some kind of roof. In a universe of this kind, the concept of space is of little importance.

Today, we may smile at such primitive notions, but the fact is that our own ideas of what space is like are almost as primitive when compared with those of modern science. According to the scientists, space is not the static empty nothingness most of us imagine. They say it is curved and lumpy, it can do swops with time, it is expanding and it had a definite beginning out of nothing.

It may not even be fundamental. Space itself may be made out of bits of something quite different. Furthermore, the three dimensions of space and the dimension of time, may not be the only ones there are. How can we make sense of such notions? **Martin Redfern** of the BBC's Science Unit tries.
30th 1215 rep 2030, Aug 1st 0330, 2nd 0830

A Truce to Terror

For 40 years the peace-keeping role of the United Nations has been the responsibility of an Englishman called **Brian Urquhart.** He has been right-hand man to all the secretaries-general of the international body since its foundation in the aftermath of the Second World War - the actual anniversary falls later this year in October.

In this programme Brian Urquhart talks to **Michael Charlton** about some of the main flashpoints which have troubled international events in the last four decades. They include the division of the Congo, the Six Day Arab-Israeli War and the continuing conflict in Lebanon.

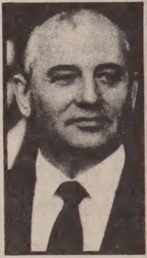
As an ex-soldier Brian Urquhart has handled much of the political background to the provision of the multinational forces which have tried to hold the ring in these and other conflicts. It is this unique role which he analyses in this programme.
14th 1915 rep 15th 0100, 19th 1515

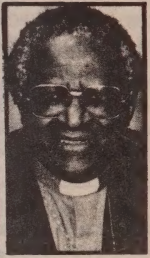
The Three Faces of Drought

Why, What and Wildlife: **Ken Jackson** investigates the causes, history and effects on wildlife of droughts through the ages. **Dick Grove**, director of the Centre for African Studies at Cambridge explains the climatology. **Professor John Cloudsley-Thompson** of Birkbeck College, London, relates the history of drought and its influence on man and wildlife. **Ken Burras**, superintendent of Oxford's Botanic Garden, describes how some of the plants adapted to cope with excessive lack of moisture. **Dr Malcolm Coe** of Oxford University joins Ken at London Zoo to meet some of the drought specialists, mammals like the oryx, camel, black buck and elephant as well as a selection of smaller animals.
9th 1000 rep 10th 0330, 11th 1830

A Future for the Past

The city of Florence is seen as the birthplace of the Renaissance and one of the greatest treasure houses of art in the world. In 1966 disastrous floods damaged many of its finest works of art - and the depredations of time, pollution and the tourist make the work of the conservationist and restorer doubly important. In one of this month's programme's, **Malcolm Billings** looks at the problems of Florence and what is being done to preserve its priceless heritage - including the use of modern diagnostic techniques first used in medicine to find out the state of such masterpieces as Boticelli's *La Primavera*, and talks to Dr Bonsanti, the man responsible for the preservation of art in Florence.
Mons (until 15th) 1615 rep 2315, Tues 0145, 0730


Gorbachev


Tutu

Portraits of our Time

BBC World Service presents profiles of world leaders and men of influence. What are their backgrounds? What are they really like? What is their significance in the history of their own countries and of the world? This month the series features the new Soviet leader **Mr Mikhail Gorbachev** *22nd* and South African Archbishop **Desmond Tutu,** the Nobel Peace prize winner *29th*
From 22nd Mons 1615 rep 2315, Tues 0145, 0730

The Greater Maghreb

North Africa is, in the Arab world, the place where the sun sets - the Maghreb. In its widest sense, the region stretches from Libya to Mauritania. And, ever since they achieved independence from France, Italy and Spain in the 1950s and 60s, the countries of the region have sought to realise their dream of regional unity in a "Greater Maghreb". Despite repeated attempts, however, they have so far been unsuccesful.

Even today, with Algeria, Tunisia and Mauritania linked through their Treaty of Concord and Fraternity, while Morocco and Libya are developing the African-Arab Union, regional problems such as the Saharan war, fears of Colonel Gadafi, and competition between Algeria and Morocco for regional supremacy, seem likely to undermine current developments in that direction.

How do North African leaders see the problem? Is unity a real aspiration, or a cynical ploy for regional power? **George Joffé,** who has spent many years studying the Maghreb, considers the view of North Africans themselves on the prospects for regional unity.
7th 1915 rep 8th 0100, 12th 1515

You and Your Memory

What is memory? Is is true that all experiences from birth are filed away in our brains - able to be extracted under hypnosis? How can this be if we so easily forget important things, even perhaps our own telephone number?

Do we start to lose our memories at 30, 50, 70 years of age? New research into memory is turning up useful techniques to allow older people to compensate for the declining ability to learn and remember.

Meanwhile at the molecular level, the longtime mystery of how memories are actually encoded in brain cells now at last seems to be finding an answer. Significant biochemical changes are being discovered at the network of junctions between brain cells. Research at this molecular level is helping doctors towards the first real understanding of senile dementia and other diseases which involve loss of memory.

John Newell, editor of the BBC Science Unit, investigates the exciting new understanding of learning and memory which is now coming into being.
7th 2330 rep 8th 0630, 10th 1000

FEATURES

THESE FOUR PAGES :: BBC WS IN JULY

Thought processes

The Liberated Male

In Britain more women go out to work than in any other Western country, except Sweden. This, and the declining birthrate, mean that women are spending less time looking after their husbands and children. How are men reacting to this change?

At the same time the availability of contraception, and the rise of the womens' and gay (homosexual) liberation movements have challenged stereotypes of male sexuality. Are men still bound by the traditional views of male and female sexual and social roles? Or is a new, more flexibly-minded man emerging? **Peter Evans** talks to sociologists, psychologists and the man in the street in a series of four half-hour programmes.

Man Born or Made?
Is male identity dictated by biology or is it more the result of social conditioning? Biologists, psychologists, teachers and parents discuss the nature/nurture controversy *14th*

Man at Work
For most men work is not just the means of earning a living; it also provides a vital sense of identity. But what has been the impact of mass unemployment and the paradoxical growth in the numbers of women in the workforce? Are men's attitudes to work changing? Sociologists, employers and working men explore these issues *21st*

Man and the Family
Traditionally men have been the breadwinners. They were not expected to spend much time helping at home or looking after children. Is this still true? How does the modern father see his role? Would he in fact like to spend more time with his children. Fathers, psychotherapists and others debate the issues *28th*

Men, Sex and Sensitivity
The traditional image of male sexuality has always been somewhat predatory. And men, in Britain at least, are generally trained from an early age not to express emotion. Are there any changes here? Have either the womens' or the gay liberation movements had any effect on men's attitudes to sexual identity and behaviour? Psychotherapists, sociologists and men generally discuss the problems *Aug 4th*
From 14th Suns 1615 rep 2330, Mons 0630, Weds 1000

Believe It or Not

The bench of bishops has recently been a hot seat of debate in Britain. Listeners to World Service now have the chance to hear for themselves the argument between the controversial **Bishop of Durham, the Rt. Rev. David Jenkins** and the **Bishop of London, the Rt. Hon. and Rt. Rev Graham Leonard,** author of *Firmly I Believe*, in the second of a series of discussion programmes based on books that raise opposing theological views *9th*

The first programme addresses the controversy over the ordination of women, when **Janet Morley** confronts the **Rev. William Oddie** whose latest book asks *What Will Happen to God? 2nd*

The churches' social action comes under the critique of **Digby Anderson** when he meets the **Rev. David Haslam,** editor of *Agenda for Prophets 16th*. In the last programme the Dean of Peterhouse, the **Rev. Dr. Edward Norman** discusses Liberation Theology with **Peter Hebblethwaite,** Roman Catholic writer on Vatican affairs *23rd.*

Holding the ring between the opponents on each occasion is **Rosemary Hartill,** the BBC's Religious Affairs Correspondent.
Tues (ex 30th) 1215 rep 2030, Thurs 0330, Fris 0830

Father and baby, symbolic of the liberated male?

Keep to the Path

Parts of Britain may well be crowded, but anyone prepared to put on their walking boots and follow the country footpaths in the right direction soon finds an immense variety of landscape unspoilt by urban sprawl.

But it is important to keep to the path. Stray off it and you could fall foul of farmers for damaging crops, you might get lost on the moors when the mist comes down, you might even wander into the midst of an army firing range.

In this series, listeners can follow the rural footpaths of Britain in safety, meandering south from the wilds of the west coast of Scotland to the breezy splendour of the Dorset coast in the company of distinguished guides - all people with a particular knowledge of some of the most spectacular areas of British landscape.

Professor Alan Gemmell, an expert on plants and gardens is a keen walker and knows the Isle of Arran off the South west coast of Scotland like the back of his hand. In the first programme he guides **Roger Fenby** up from the island shoreline, through splendid castle gardens and out on to the sweeping slopes of Goat Crag.
From 27th Sats 2100 rep Suns 0945, Weds 1515, Fris 0530

The Lancashire Caruso

When the celebrated opera singer Dame Nellie Melba was invited to appear as Mimi in Puccini's *La Bohème* at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, she chose **Tom Burke** to sing the part of Rodolpho. Tom Burke was a young singer from Lancashire, and that performance in 1919 marked the beginning of a triumphant but all-too-brief career. Less than ten years later, he sang at Covent Garden for the last time.

This portrait of Tom Burke, compiled and written by Alan Haydock, includes several of Tom Burke's recordings. The programme is narrated by **Stephen Thorne.**
29th 0100 rep Aug 2nd 1515

Mr Small-is-Beautiful

In the 1970s the German-born economist **Ernst Friedrich Schumacher** was something of a cult figure. The title of his book *Small is Beautiful*, became a catchphrase, and the ideas contained in it were endorsed by politicians from Right and Left, as well as by those who advocated an "alternative society".

Schumacher put forward the view that in economic and social life, people matter more than institutions. He developed the theory of "intermediate technology" to help Third World countries to make economic progress without the burden of expensive high-technology equipment.

Peter France presents an account of the life and thoughts of 'Fritz' Schumacher, who died in 1977. Produced by Julian Hale
22nd 0100 rep 26th 1515

The Reith Lectures:

Minds, Brains and Science

This month and next, World Service listeners have a chance to hear the challenging and often unorthodox thoughts of **John Searle,** Professor of Philosophy at the Berkeley campus of the University of California - last year's Reith Lecturer.

He has been described as "more direct and combative than the average philosophy lecturer", and this seems something of an understatement. Soon after he started work in California, he found himself deeply involved in such issues as freedom of speech - which led to student unrest and ultimately to a complete change of university administration. At that point, as he recalls, he was both accused of bringing down the Establishment, and challenged with the task of rebuilding it.

In the first of the seven programmes, Professor Searle talks about his life and ideas to **Geoff Watts.** The six following programmes are the lectures themselves, which deal with many aspects of the human brain and how it operates: not as a bundle of nerve fibres or a natural version of our modern computers, but as a mechanism for thinking.

The Reith Lecturer *16th;* **A Froth on Reality** *23rd;* **Beer Cans and Meat Machines** *30th*
From 16th Tues 1000 rep Weds 0330, Thurs 1830

Short Story

A young Israeli woman always visits an old friend who is now in a mental hospital - but does she make the visits out of simple kindness, or is it guilt that drives her there? **Aftermath** is by Selina Curson, a listener in Tel-Aviv, Israel *7th*

Konsarlik and the Teddy Bears is a light-hearted satire about the problems of an inexperienced businessman who is trying to sell a batch of fluffy toys to the Foreign Trade Ministry of a socialist state. The writer, David Gardiner, lives in Belgium *14th*

Then two stories explore the theme of bitter memories and revenge. In **Rich Red Wine,** by John G Miller, a wartime pilot re-visits the spot in Ireland where his plane crashed 40 years before *21st*

Isabella's Eyes by Marge Blaine follows the lives of two French girls. One is wealthy, carefree, and attractive, the other poor, unhappy, and, even as an elderly woman, bitterly envious *28th*
Suns 1000 rep 2100 (ex 7th), Tues 0130

Tomorrow's Child

A bewildering array of scientific research, advice and folklore confronts mothers as they bring a new baby into the world. With the help of experts, mothers and their offspring, **Martin Redfern** picks his way among the contradictions.

He looks at birth, natural and technologically aided *7th;* at the first months of life, fraught with danger *13th;* and, finally, at the development of the young child *21st*
Sats (13th only) 2100 rep Suns (ex 28th) 0945, Weds (ex 31st) 1515, Fris 0530

Educating Archie

This was one of the most popular radio comedy shows in Britain during the 1950s. It starred **Peter Brough** and his ventriloquist's dummy, Archie Andrews - an irrepressible character who constantly gets into scrapes of one kind or another.

The series featured several future comedy stars, including **Beryl Reid, Harry Secombe, Hattie Jacques, Bernard Bresslaw** and **Dick Emery.**

Weds (ex 3rd, 31st) 1530 rep Thurs (ex 4th) 0030, 1030

DRAMA

JULY

Child of conflict

PLAY OF THE WEEK

Mask of Dimitrios

by Eric Ambler

A body is washed ashore on an Istanbul beach. Police Colonel Haki identifies it as that of Dimitrios – a much-wanted international criminal. Cornelius Leyden, a Dutch mystery writer, becomes interested in Dimitrios, and asks Haki to tell him his story. He does so, but a certain Englishman, Mr Peters, also arrives on the scene – and he, too, seems interested in Dimitrios. Dramatised for radio by Colin Haydn Evans and directed by Walter Acosta.

6th 1830 rep 7th 0030, 1130

Miss Julie

by August Strindberg

"Miss Julie! I see you are unhappy, I know you are suffering, but I do not understand you! We don't fool around like you do – we don't hate – love is a game we play when we have a little time free from work, but we aren't free all day and all night like you!"

The tragedy centres round a sexual encounter between Miss Julie – whom Strindberg himself described as "the man-hater" – and Jean, her father's valet. The encounter is violent, intense and brief, and takes place during the witching hours of Midsummer Night. Neurotic and hysterically desperate, Miss Julie is the spoiled child of a noble family. Jean, who aspires to a better position in life, takes the rendezvous as a unique opportunity to have her in his power. Translated by Michael Meyer and directed by Walter Acosta.

13th 1900 rep 14th 0100, 1200

Sweet Sixteen

by Graham Reid

Joe Moore and Anne McGurk grew-up together against a background of communal loathing. But they were 16, in love, and life was sweet and hopeful, even in Belfast. A desire to see the world drives Joe into the arms of the merchant navy, leaving Anne behind to face the bigotry and violence of those mean streets alone.

Some 14 years later, while Joe is drinking with his shipmates in a crowded London pub, he meets Anne again. Joe may have travelled the world, but it is Anne who has changed – she is still beautiful, but as hard as nailbombs. Shortly after they leave the pub together Joe hears the sickening explosion, and then remembers his mates …

27th 1830 rep 28th 0030, 1130

Good Morning Bill

by P G Wodehouse
from the novel by Ladislaus Fodor

Sally Smith, a first-class doctor and six-handicap golfer, is the sort of fresh-faced, clean-living young lady that any comfortably well-off bachelor with an eye for the ladies – such as Bill – would be proud to marry.

But unfortunately for Bill, Sally has a poor opinion of most men – and in particular those who don't share her passion for work. She claims, moreover, that any man she might love would be told of the fact, simply and naturally as if she was saying Good Morning. But she won't even pass the time of day with poor heartstruck Bill.

Jeremy Clyde stars as Bill, **Robin Bailey** is his uncle and **Helena Breck** Sally, in a production adapted for radio by Gordon House and directed by Walter Acosta.

20th 1900 rep 21st 0100, 1200

Hoopoe Day

by Harry Barton

All his life Nicholas has been an enthusiastic bird-watcher. In a week's time he will be 85 years old, and he is convinced that on his birthday he will see a hoopoe in his garden. The hoopoe is a bird that is rarely seen as far north as Ulster, where Nicholas lives, so his niece Maria devises a plan to save him from disappointment, even though this will involve a certain amount of deception.

Nicholas is played by **Christopher Casson** and Maria by **Doreen Hepburn.** Directed by Robert Cooper.

8th 1830 rep 9th 1030, 10th 0230

Good Books

The first two reviewers this month have both chosen books based on fact.

Dr Miriam Stoppard talks about **The Empire of the Sun** by J G Ballard, based on the author's childhood experiences in a Japanese internment camp during the second World War *1st.* It is also serialised on BBC World Service, beginning this month.

Professor Liam Hudson discusses **The Executioner's Song,** Norman Mailer's re-construction of the bizarre case of Gary Gilmore, the American murderer who demanded to be executed *8th*

John Rae, the former Headmaster of Westminster School, is among the guests introducing their favourite books later in the month.

Mons 0315 rep 0915, Weds 1945 (ex 24th), 2315

The Wedding Dress

by Anne Goring

When old Mrs Brent decides to sell her wedding dress, a young bride-to-be comes to look at it. The dress itself, though once a fine garment, is beginning to fall to bits; but the relationship that it brings about between the two women, born 64 years apart, is very special indeed.

Margery Withers plays Mrs Brent, **Julia Hills** is Carol. Directed by Alec Reid.

28th 1430 rep 29th 1830, 30th 1030, 31st 0230

An Avalanche of Cows

by David Luck

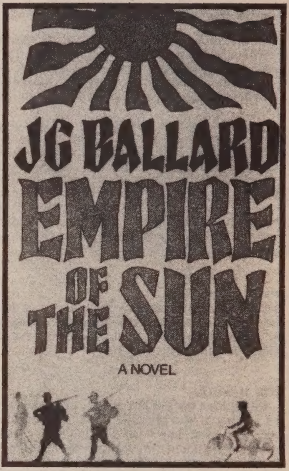
On his wedding day, Lester gets trapped in his hotel bedroom by a flood. The voluptuous chambermaid, Rose Marie, finds a boat and, with the help of a jokey postman, and an estate agent with a trumpetting son, they wend their watery way in search of Lester's flat-chested wife-to-be, despite an avalanche of inquisitive cows.

Robin Bowerman plays Lester and **Norma Cohen** is Rose Marie. Directed by Alfred Bradley.

22nd 1830 rep 23rd 1030, 24th 0230

The Poem Itself

Derek Parker invites poetry lovers to discuss **The Boot Man** by Charles Causley *7th;* **Wedding Wind** by Philip Larkin *14th;* **The Aisling in the Burren** by Seamus Heaney *21st;* and a recent poem *28th Suns 2209 rep Mons (ex 1st, 15th) 1445, Fris (ex 5th) 0130, 0945*



Empire of the Sun

by J G Ballard

This book, which was short-listed for the 1984 Booker Prize, describes life in Shanghai during the Second World War, as seen by a young English boy.

Ballard himself lived with his parents in the lively international city of Shanghai before the war and was interned by the occupying Japanese in Lunghua Camp for three years.

As the story develops, Jim transforms from a privileged colonial schoolboy to an independent survivor, through his experiences of being separated from his parents and living a hand-to-mouth existence in and around Shanghai and the prison camp. The book is a fascinating documentary of a hitherto unrecorded segment of life during the Second World War.

Kenneth Haigh begins reading a 15-part adaptation by John Scotney.

From 14th Suns 1330 rep Mons 0430, 0815, Fris 2145

A Life

Written and read by Henry Livings

"She buys no newspaper, has no radio, no TV, the house is silent. In what form does she build her thoughts?"

Frances is now an unkempt recluse, the sole remaining occupant of the family farm. A fellow countryman, out to shoot a rabbit, watches her returning home and reflects on her life, remembering the bright child and the graceful, yellow-haired girl she had been in the past.

8th 0815 rep 12th 2145

A Marriage of Convenience

by Michael Wall

Krysia has left her native Poland with little money and no possessions. Clearly what is needed is an English husband who will make her position more secure in England. Paul Smith is selected; he is quite willing to be of service provided there are no ties, because he has got his mind on far more important things…

Krysia is played by **Dorota Zieciowska** and Paul by **Michael Kitchen.** Directed by Jeremy Mortimer.

14th 1430 rep 15th 1830, 16th 1030, 17th 0230

MUSIC

JULY

The Proms begin

Promenade Concerts

The 91st season of Henry Wood Promenade Concerts begins this year, in the Royal Albert Hall as always, on Friday 19th July, and continues until Saturday 14th September, when the season is brought to a close by the traditional Last Night festivities. And as always, BBC World Service broadcasts many concerts live from London.

Since 1985 is not only European Music Year but a year of several substantial musical anniversaries, it is appropriate that World Service coverage of the Proms begins on Saturday July 20th with a concert of music by **Schütz** (born 1585) and **Scarlatti** (born 1685), and is followed the next day by a programme of **Bach** (born 1685). Both occasions feature the Monteverdi Choir and English Baroque Soloists under John Eliot Gardiner.

The Royal Albert Hall (and BBC World Service) plays host to a number of eminent soloists. Among the pianists, Alicia de Larrocha and Alfred Brendel each play a **Mozart** concerto *Aug 30th* and *Sept 6th;* while among the violinists, György Pauk plays the **Mendelssohn** concerto *Aug 1st* and Anne-Sophie Mutter that by **Brahms** *Sept 10th.*

Gustav Mahler's enormous Resurrection Symphony, with a youth orchestra drawn from the European Community and including a choir from Vienna, makes a broadcast of unusual length *July 28th.*

And, as usual, the Proms selected for BBC World Service reflect the vitality of regional music-making in the United Kingdom, with visits from the Bournemouth, BBC Welsh, Royal Liverpool, amd Manchester-based BBC Philharmonic Orchestras, as well as many groups from the capital.

Once again the Last Night will be broadcast live in full: in charge this year is the conductor, Vernon Handley.

Besides the live concerts, listeners can look forward to four recordings during September, when the American theme running through this year's season is reflected in four half-hour programmes called *America at the Proms,* based on the London Sinfonietta's festive concert *Aug 26th.*

Works by **Schütz** and **Scarlatti,** performed by the Monteverdi Choir and the English Baroque Soloists, conductor John Eliot Gardiner, from St Luke's Church, Chelsea *20th 2045*

Bach: Cantatas no 50, 4 and 55, Monteverdi Choir, English Baroque Soloists, conductor John Eliot Gardiner *21st 1830*

Mozart: Masonic Funeral Music. **Beethoven:** Piano Concerto No.4, with Yefim Bronfman (piano). Rudolf Barshai conducts the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra *24th 1830*

Mahler: Symphony No. 2 "Resurrection", with Karita Mattila (soprano), Christa Ludwig (contralto), Massed Choirs and the European Community Youth Orchestra, conductor, Claudio Abbado *28th 1830*

Wives of the Great Composers

Fritz Spiegl presents a not wholly frivolous look at the role played by the spouses of ten great composers and speculates on whether their music might have turned out differently, had it not been for the women at their shoulder.

Among those appearing are **Mrs Gesualdo,** the two **Mrs Bach, Mrs Mozart, Mrs Schumann** (Clara Weick), **Mrs Elgar,** the two **Mrs Wagner, Mrs (Richard) Strauss,** the two (?) **Mrs Prokofiev, Alma Mahler,** the two **Mrs Stravinsky, Mrs Percy Grainger...**

P.S. Why wasn't there a Mrs Beethoven?

From 8th Mons 1115 rep 1545, Tues 0815, Fris 0215

Maria Callas. See below.

Prima Donna

Almost since opera began, the performances, the personalities and the private lives of its leading ladies has aroused an extraordinary fascination, and their particular vocal qualities and individual demands have influenced and inspired composers down the ages.

In English the term has now become associated with feminine petulance, inconstancy and conceit. Are today's prima donnas comparable with the legendary figures of the past? Opera critic **Rodney Milnes** has chosen ten of the finest sopranos and mezzos of modern times, beginning with **Maria Callas,** who had her greatest successes in the 1950s, notably in *Tosca* and *La Traviata 20th*

Australian soprano **Dame Joan Sutherland** has proved herself in a wide variety of roles, from the operettas of Offenbach to the avant-garde works of Tippett *27th*

From 20th Sats 0945 rep Tues 2315, Weds 0215

Musical Yearbook

Robert Philip returns to look at some more notable years in the history of music. In each programme he focuses on the highlights and major innovations of a particular year, using gramophone records, contemporary letters and newspaper reviews.

1874 saw the premières of Mussorgsky's opera *Boris Godunov,* Johann Strauss's operetta *Die Fledermaus* and also the completion of *Vltava,* one of the symphonic poems from Smetana's cycle *Ma Vlast (My Country) 15th*

1911 contained first performances of Elgar's Second Symphony, Mahler's *Das Lied von der Erde (The Song of the Earth)* and Richard Strauss's opera *Der Rosenkavalier 22nd*

1844 was the year of Chopin's Piano Sonata No. 3, Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto and the premierè in Venice of Verdi's opera *Ernani 29th*

From 15th Mons 1330 rep Tues 0830, Fris 0230, 2330

Strictly Instrumental

Margaret Howard talks to more famous instrumental virtuosi about their musical lives and influences. The programmes are illustrated by gramophone records.

Her guests this month include **Alan Civil,** one of the few internationally-known horn players *3rd;* and the son of a famous father – himself a violinist and conductor – **Yan Pascal Tortelier** *10th*

Weds (until 24th) 1330 rep Thurs 1000, Fris 1830

Sounds of the Seventies

Ian Birch's new series for BBC World Service looks at the pop and rock music made in the 1970s. Unlike the sixties, which is usually seen as a much more unified musical period, the decade of the seventies was notable for its diversity both in music and the audiences for whom it was made.

The series, through interviews with key personalities from the period, examines the decade's major musical trends including: the singer-songwriter, progressive rock, glam rock, punk, new wave, two-tone, the new romantics and the advent of electronic music.

Sats 0130 rep Mons 2115, Thurs 0730, Fris 1000

Music from the Movies

The best film music is not just background, suggests **Christopher Palmer,** who presents a new 13-part series with film scores by Prokofiev, Walton, John Williams and many others. The series begins with a portrait of the director Alfred Hitchcock, and includes music from the thrillers *Strangers on a Train* by Dimitri Tiomkim, and *Spellbound* by Mikilos Ròsza.

From 31st Weds 1330 rep Thurs 1000, Fris 1830

Guitar Workshop

After a short break, **Stefan Grossman** returns in mid-July with more Country, Folk and Bluegrass guitar workshops. Having looked at the birth and evolution of flatpicking guitar styles in the first four programmes, Stefan now turns his attention to the complexities of fingerstyle playing, and demonstrates both from discs and on his own guitar in the studio how black blues giants such as Blind Lemon Jefferson influenced early finger techniques.

Guitarists like **Larry Hensley, Wesley Long, Roy Harvey** and **Leonard Copeland** are featured displaying fine examples of Country fingerpicking, and there is a treat in store for lovers of **Sam McGhee** from Tennessee and his inimitable guitar style, with a whole programme dedicated to his music.

From 14th Suns 0430 rep Thurs 1445, Fris 0730

Concert Hall

Pogorelich Plays Chopin

The performances of this young Yugoslav pianist have inspired both adulation and outrage in roughly equal portions. In this programme he plays **Chopin's Second Piano Concerto,** with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra conducted by Claudio Abbado *7th*

Gounod: St. Cecilia Mass

A critic recently warned musical diabetics to stay away from this work, but in the view of Saint-Saëns the piece is more than just a cream cake. He wrote: "Luminous rays stream forth from this Mass – at first one is dazzled, then charmed, then conquered." Georges Prêtre conducts the Choir and Orchestra of Radio France *14th*

Isaac Stern

At 65, most people are looking forward to a peaceful retirement, but American violinist Isaac Stern has no such thoughts. In this birthday tribute, he is the soloist in a recent recording of **Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto,** with the Boston Symphony Orchestra conducted by Seiji Ozawa *21st*

West Side Story

Excerpts from a new recording of Leonard Bernstein's famous musical, curiously the first time the composer has ever conducted it. He has chosen a cast of leading opera stars, including Kiri te Kanawa, José Carreras, Tatiana Troyanos and Marilyn Horne – not to everyone's taste, but the result is intriguing *28th*

Suns (ex 7th) 1515 rep Tues 2115

IS IT
FOR MX
A FIT MEDIUM?

by Loren Cox, Jr.

- i.e., amplitude modulated transmitters
operated by international broadcasting organizations
in the high frequency portion of the radio spectrum
with programming often intended for listeners
as far as half a world away...?

If music is to be listened to, and can be enjoyed, only when it is heard with the best possible fidelity modern musical reproduction devices are capable of providing - or even something a bit short of that / then

the answer
is obviously
NO.

And yet the world's shortwave broadcasting stations devote an appreciable amount of their time to music. So, presumably, there must be an audience for it. Is there? How large is it? Do YOU listen to music on shortwave? Why? Why not?

Music started on radio when Fessenden played a violin for ship radio operators. Fidelity was not a serious consideration in the early days of broadcasting: so long as the sound was recognizably musical, that was about all that was required. But by the early 1930s radio transmitting and receiving equipment had been developed to the point that music by wireless could be of at least satisfactory and even good fidelity. Indeed it was possible to transmit programs with better fidelity than all but the best radios were capable of reproducing - a situation that prevails to this day! Certain radio builders for the home radio market, most notably E.H. Scott, built radios that would recover and provide for the listener the full quality of the transmitted sound: if not "high fidelity" by today's standard, it was certainly being approached.

Scott promoted *shortwave* as a medium for music. Hear opera from La Scala in your livingroom! *Listening to* music, both familiar (but direct from the source, as it were) as well as exotic, was perhaps the most important reason for having a shortwave radio - up until the beginning of WWII anyway. (Is there anyone alive who can tell me just how much "live" opera was actually broadcast on 2RO, Rome?) There is no doubt that Scotts and other good radios of the time could reproduce with good fidelity on medium wave, but what about shortwave with the distortion inherent in imperfect signal propagation? Even with the advantage of lower noise levels and less crowded bands there was still selective fading distortion, which, though tolerable on voice, plays havoc with music. Listeners of fifty years ago were no doubt less fidelity-critical than those of us whose listening experiences have included microgroove stereophonic recordings, FM stereo radio, magnetic tape, and now the compact disc and digital recording techniques. Other than radio, there was only the gramophone as it existed at that time to provide reproduced music. So musical reproduction that was not positively *bad* must not have sounded as badly to the listener of that day as it might to us - *he* would have had no experience of anything better. And the human psyche is very good at compensating for the imperfection in, and even coming to like, that to which it has become accustomed. I remember a cartoon in *Radio News* of an old man bringing his ancient horn speaker radio into the shop to be repaired because, he said, he liked its *excellent tone* - the new sets just didn't sound right, couldn't stand them. Today *we have people* who swear "transistor" sound just isn't the equal of "vacuum tube" sound - whatever the test instruments say (I'm one of them).

The radio listener of the 1930s, then, would have had little or no problem listen-to and enjoying music on shortwave. And with radio as a major source of musical entertainment it was natural that shortwave broadcasters would provide their share - musical programming became a tradition that persists to this day. But is music on shortwave now just an anachronism - a leftover from another era?
Yes and no. Virtually every reader of these remarks has available to him or her better sources of musical entertainment than that which shortwave radio generally affords. But that is by no means a worldwide situation. For most of the world's population the radio is still a - often the - major source of entertainment and information. Listen to program(me)s like "Jazz for the Ah-sking" and "The Pleasure's Yours" and hear where the requests come from. Primarily from the "Third

World"; very few from the USA or Western Europe. Africa and Asia may rightfully be called the radio continents.

But is there anymore any rationale for broadcasting musical programs by shortwave to listeners - the few that there are - in North America? Though it presumably made sense to do so in the 1930s, does it today?

I am at this moment listening to the "Trout Quintet" on the BBC "Concert Hall" when I could be listening to the excellent "Saint Paul Sunday Morning" on local FM radio. Is this sheer perversity on my part? Perhaps. But a reason could be to hear a particular soloist doing a work I particularly like. But what about, in general, listening to standard repertoire works of Western music on shortwave? Perhaps the charm can be the packaging - the presentation of musical series in accordance with certain themes or a pedagogical intent. The BBC and Deutsche Welle are very good at doing this type of program, which usually involves a scholarly examination and presentation of the work of an important composer or performer. Because of the coincidental anniversaries of several major European composers there has been even more of these programs than is usually the case. Much J.S. Bach; also Scarlatti, Schütz and Handel have been featured. Deutsche Welle has also been presenting a series, "Odes to Joy" (one version of which was available on US FM radio), concerned with the important German composers (Haydn to Orff), and another, "Instruments of the Orchestra" (which reminds me, I must digress, of old Edgar Varese's scathing remark about "that archaic instrument - the symphony orchestra!"). Now for the fidelity conscious I have a suggestion as to the way to listen to programs like this: record the interesting and informative commentary and, at the appropriate places, insert one's own recordings (assuming one has them) of the pieces of music.

But I (and perhaps even others) do not require high fidelity reproduction in order to enjoy music: FOR MUSICAL VALUES CAN BE DISCERNED WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF EXTENDED FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND THE NEAR TO TOTAL ELIMINATION OF DISTORTION. My first discernment of these values was through the agency of the radio, especially the sunday afternoon broadcasts of the N.Y. Philharmonic and Toscanini's NBC Symphony. Since the landline distributed networks of those days cut off at about 4000 hz the fidelity was even poorer that that of which AM radio was and is capable. And I got my first extended exposure to French composers on, of all places, the Free French outlet, Radio Brazzaville, which put a very strong signal into central Kentucky. On many a winter afternoon in the early '40s the old Truetone was tuned to their frequency of 11970 kHz. (Unfortunately I didn't have access to the radio until my mother's afternoon soap operas were over.)

So with my long history of listening to music by radio, including shortwave, with all of the limitations inherent therein, I am perhaps more disposed to find acceptable from the standpoint of fidelity that which others would not. But still, like any listener, I would like the best fidelity the medium will permit. And now, with the godsend of heterodyne detection, music can sound better on shortwave radio than has ever previously been the case - despite the narrow bandwidth of modern "SSB" receivers - because of the distortion elimination that mode of reception permits (oh, some distortion is still there, the reproduction is by no means HIGH FIDELITY, but what a relief!)

But if we with our hi-fi systems and record collections don't really need shortwave radio for Western classical music, there is, nonetheless, to be heard via this medium much music which would not otherwise be so readily accessable to us. I refer particularly to the ethnic and folk music of many nations and to the vast musical heritages of the nations of the near, middle and far east, which some of the broadcasters in those areas have drawn upon as an important part of their programming. Good in this regard are the Voice of Turkey, Radio Cairo, Dubai Radio, Radio Bagdad, All India Radio, the Voice of Viet Nam, Radio Beijing, and to a lesser extent, Radio Korea and VOFC Taiwan (unfortunately the latter two too often assault my ears with pseudowestern pop music garbage - VOFC is also good for musical incongruities like playing Tchaikovsky's "Pathetique" as background music for a talk on silkworm cultivation). Radio Japan's schedule shows surprisingly little in the way of musical programming - but I rarely hear them anyway (strange that the world's leader in consumer and hobbyist electronics has such a weak voice on the international broadcasting bands). But by oldest extant tape is of RJ's long ago (circa 1958) series "Introduction to Japanese Music". Still occasionally take that musical trip down Lake Biwa. If one likes the gamelen there is the Voice of Indonesia, but they have a persistent modulation problem. And breathes there a shortwave listener who does not enjoy those Polynesian sounds from Tahiti? And as for the wonderful and varied music of Africa and Latin America available any night for the tuning on the Tropical Band....(Sounds like E.H. Scott advertising copy.)*

There are several musically oriented programs on shortwave I try never to miss: among them: BBC's "Music Now" (on which a couple of weeks ago I heard for the first time a Lute-Harpsichord - recently reconstructed; Bach owned one); RMWS's "Folk Box", "Music & Musicians", and "Front Seat & Backstage"; Radio Beijing's "Music from China" and "Music Album"; ORF's "Austrian Coffee Table"; the ½ hour of folk music Tirana presents each evening; and some interludes of Hellenic sounds from the Voice of Greece. Two general arts programs, "Meridian" on the BBC and the recently introduced "Images" on Radio Nederland, often present items concerned with music. Any time Anthony Hopkins does a series on the BBC I listen.

But that is hardly the end of it. For the air is literally permeated with musical emanation from the nations of the world. For Chinese music the domestic services are often the best. The German language services of Deutsche Welle and ORF often present music not likely to be found at your local record shop. And don't neglect the Scandanavian broadcasters. Or Kol Yisrael. (You can safely neglect today's Radio Rome; and Radio France International just isn't up to old Brazzaville or Paris Mondial - musically speaking.) And there's Spanish Foreign Radio....

In the 1930s and '40s it was not unusual for the American domestic networks to rebroadcast programs - including musical programs - received by shortwave from Europe. The last such broadcast I can remember - perhaps the last ever made - was of the first postwar Bayreuth Festival, portions of which were broadcast "live" by NBC. This was accomplished by means of a heavily squelched (to remove atmospherics) SSB circuit: provided about the best fidelity of which this technique is capable. Interestingly, the commentator on this broadcast was Dr Max Jordan, who had provided the American networks running translations of Hitler's speeches prior to the US entry into the war. Jordan spent the war years in Switzerland from where he reported the first Japanese peace feelers for which the Swiss government was a conduit.

Digression is the better part of.... So that: if the golden eared can tolerate a modicum of listening discomfort the international broadcasting bands are not without aural rewards for them. There are opportunities to learn things about the most familiar music and the composers and performers of it, as well as opportunities to hear (if less than perfectly but not necessarily badly) the to our ears unfamiliar and often unusual or exotic musics of the many peoples of this diversely cultured world.

Addendum: a modern composer being celebrated in this Year of Composers is Alban Berg, though among the international broadcasters only by ORF, who have devoted several features to him. Will have to get the Schoenberg program in the "Odes to Joy" series from DW via shortwave because of a defective satellite feed to the local FM outlet carrying "OJ". "I'd rather be called AMORAL that ATONAL", said A.S.

for nothing
is atonal
precisely //

*Or similar copy I've seen in regard to the Bearcat DX1000: "By dialing up 15170 kHz any evening ((?any evening?)) you can delight to the exotic South Pacific sounds of Radio Tahiti. Jazz enthusiasts will enjoy the rhythmic West African 'high life' music that is readily available from stations like Radio Togo on 5047 kHz and Radio Cameroon on 4850 kHz." There is obviously some deception in advertising like this which we, who know the whys and wherefores of shortwave radio, recognize. But the uninitiated will not know the limitations of the medium. Radio Tahiti is not to be heard "any evening" - and what will the reaction of "high-fidelity" conditioned ears be to music on shortwave? Will they - as they should - give it a chance? Don't know what quality of audio the DX1000 produces, or how well it functions (if at all) as an ECSSive machine. Think we can safely assume that the heterodyne detection reception technique will not have been explained by Bearcat to a DX1000 purchaser.

SHORTWAVE IS A FIT MEDIUM FOR MUSIC: BUT ONE MUST KNOW WHEN AND WHERE TO LISTEN (TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE VAGARIES OF SHORTWAVE PROPAGATION); ONE MUST EMPLOY THE APPROPRIATE RECEPTION TECHNIQUES, HAVING A RECEIVER WHICH PROVIDES THEM; AND ONE MUST LISTEN WITH EXPECTATIONS APPROPRIATE TO THE BEST THAT CAN BE REALIZED FROM THIS MEDIUM AND NOT TO OTHERS WHICH ARE FIDELITY SUPERIOR.

THE WORLD THROUGH AN R-70

by Paul A. Gilster

I am sitting here typing this with Vaughan Williams' London Symphony on the stereo, a steaming mug of Sumatra Mandheling coffee at my elbow, and a glorious late spring day out the window. What more, in all sanity, could a man ask to have? I spent the morning working on a short story, with time out to listen to President Reagan address the European Parliament in Strasbourg. The President got off to an uncharacteristically slow start in the speech, perhaps distracted by the placards being raised by some protesters in the galleries, but as he warmed to his subject he seemed to find his usual stride. I listened straight through, as I usually do to speeches of some importance, and then turned the set off before the commentaries could get underway.

Don't worry. This is not a polemic about bias in broadcasting. In fact, I am not persuaded that there is bias in the American media so much as lack of thought which is perceived as bias by some, and this cuts both ways. I thought, for instance, that Walter Mondale was treated much more harshly by the media than was the President in the recent campaign, and the media savaged President Carter during his bumbling sovereignty. But was it really bias, or just reporters looking for a story? They have to fill up air time, after all, and to make a name for themselves in a very competitive business, they have to do something different from the thousands of other reporters. It's a cutthroat racket, and one I am glad I never got involved in.

Anyway, it's a tough task to challenge the media today, mostly because of the current climate of opinion in this country. It's easy for me to carry on about the shortwave media because it's really not a topic that warms my readers to great passions. But the media at large is a different matter, and that's because of recent history. Lyndon Johnson was convinced that the media didn't cover him fairly, and we all know what Richard Nixon thought about reporters. President Carter's press secretary, Jody Powell, criticizes the Washington press with some justice, I think, and points out that the Carter administration had at times almost a siege mentality about the press. Now comes President Reagan, who has managed to disarm many reporters with his unique friendliness, but there's no doubt that the press gets under the skin of more than one White House aide. On the fringes of all this, as always, is Jesse Helms, and now the bizarre overtures of Ted Turner, who seems to want to add CBS to his list of trophies in much the same spirit that he challenged for the America's Cup. Let's call it a compulsion to win.

So I run the risk of being tagged as a follower of one of these philosophies when I get into the topic of how the press, and in particular the broadcast media, cover events of national importance. When you consider how ubiquitous broadcast journalism is in our times, you realize that this is a singularly important topic, and it's a sad irony that in the age of macro-information and computer worship there is really so little thoughtful attention given to it. It's an even greater irony that one of the more provocative notions of information and how we react to it comes not from the West, but from Poland.

Stanislaw Lem is a science fiction writer whose work is marked by an innovative brilliance and command of its vision that I have rarely encountered in my years and years of reading science fiction. In particular, I think his novel Solaris may be the best science fiction novel I have ever encountered. So I turned to his recent collection of essays, Microworlds, with considerable interest, and as usual, Lem did not let me down. Although he writes literary criticism with a peculiarly dense and even opaque style not remotely like his fiction, his insights are valuable.

Although Lem is primarily concerned with literary culture, what he has to say can profitably be applied to the broadcast media as well. Culture, he believes, has historically been filtered by critics, who study the range of books available at the time and help direct attention to the best of them. In recent times, however, the sheer number of new titles of all sorts has meant that critics are swamped. Nobody can keep up with the full range of books on the market anymore, and hence this valuable "filtering" apparatus breaks down. Distinctions between books of greater and lesser merit are effectively blurred until the very existence of literary culture in the future is held in question.

In our own lives, we are in the position of those critics, swamped with information, although in our case it comes not just from books but from the television, the radio, the newspaper, indeed, anywhere at all. Your telephone is a link to the outside world, and its connection within your house is a reminder that you cannot escape the presence of that world. They won't even let you take the damn thing off the hook anymore because it just starts beeping until you have to hang it back up. In short, information, facts, figures, thoughts, opinions, swamp us. Our filtering of all of this is the way we make sense out of the world and give it some sort of cohesion which we can live with. Yet the very presence of this deluge of information, which I call 'megababble,' makes our task a very difficult one. With only so much time available to us, whom do we listen to, and how?

Our shortwave radio is exceedingly useful to us as one means of making an intelligent choice. There are other possibilities as well. But how we listen is the important point here. I turned off the set after President Reagan's speech at Strasbourg not because I thought network commentators might not have anything valuable to say, but because I wanted some time to think about what the President said. We tend to be far too often swayed, subtly and sometimes not so subtly, by what other people have to say. Indeed, there seems to be a kind of crisis of commitment in the West these days. Do you remember the first of the debates between President Reagan and Walter Mondale? The President's poor performance in that debate set off nation-wide speculation about Mr. Mondale's chances in the election. Yet on the night of the debate, polling organizations reported that the public was generally split about the result, none showing Mondale with a commanding lead. Several days later, after much discussion from the networks about who had won and who had lost, the polls showed a much different result. Suddenly thousands of Americans seemed to have made up their minds, and it was overwhelmingly clear that Walter Mondale was perceived as the winner.

Now I ask you: who's in charge here? Are we so cowed by commentators that we can't make up our own minds about anything?

It's possible. I saw in the paper recently that television viewing in America has shot up to something like seven and a half hours daily. Remember, friends, that is a national average. Think what that means. Millions of Americans are plugging in and sitting down in front of that screen for hours. The news they see on television has to have an enormous effect on their view of what's going on in the world. How critical are they about what they listen to? How critical is a flock of sheep?

Filtering mechanisms work something like this. When you read or hear some information, you ask yourself who the person is who is telling it. Does he have a stake in what is going on, and if so, how might it color his judgment? Other things to consider are how that person has reported events in the past, whether he or she has displayed obvious bias toward any person or ideology. You ask, too, what are the limits on this person's knowledge of the event. Is he passing along only what the government has told him? Is he passing along only what the anti-government forces have told him? Did he see the events described, or are we dealing with hearsay?

You can go on with this list as well as I can. The important thing about it is that it is critical and questioning. But how possible is it for us to bring such questions to bear when we are deluged with total information saturation? Those filters that Lem talks about that allow us to choose from among the various information sources and go with the best of them are becoming clogged and are in danger of not working at all. We may listen to the news, but we can scarcely describe ourselves as critics of it. The average American takes in news the same way he takes in a sitcom, and with about the same degree of critical judgment. News has become show biz. Nightly news broadcasts now find it necessary to give themselves commercials just like all the other shows, and to adopt the same extravagant posturing and splashy commercialism that any Nielsen-watching network exec demands.

Within this context, I'm getting increasingly positive about shortwave as an intelligent alternative. But for reasons other than you might think. Shortwave really isn't a great repository of shrewd reporting, and it it's objectivity you're after, it's a rare commodity on the bands. But the nice thing about shortwave is that it obliges you to put those filters back into place. You don't have any choice, not when you're getting news from scores of different countries about events that affect them all in different ways. I doubt if there are many shortwave listeners who uncritically take in the news from Baghdad about the Gulf War, for instance. It's obvious you have to consider the source. And once you've started thinking along those lines, you bring the same skills to bear on stations with a somewhat more ambiguous involvement in world affairs. How, for instance, do you evaluate a report on developments in New Caledonia brought to you by Radio France International? Here you've got the old colonial power vs. nationalist aspirations motif. Is France covering the story impartially? Can it do so?

I'm convinced that a person who really spends some time listening to the shortwave bands and gives some attention to the news available on them is in a good position to look around him more critically at our own locally available media. You develop your own list as you go along, but after a time you get an idea of what shortwave stations you find more reliable. Similarly, you get an idea of what network reporters seem to have the highest standards in their work. It's a healthy critical process spurred and stimulated by ranging outside our borders via shortwave radio. No news source is immune to it if we are willing to apply our own faculties to the question.

So what do my faculties tell me about President Reagan in Europe? For what it's worth, my guess is that despite all the media attention to the SS and the concentration camps, the President is going to wind up with a net political plus from his trip. There's no way to say for sure, but I suspect that outrage over a cemetery stop honoring men who died forty years ago plays better in New York than in Peoria. And we all know where the networks are based.

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTS AREN'T ALL SW

by James J.Halsema

Americans tend to think of international broadcasting in terms of shortwave radio but in Europe and the Middle East many nations use mediumwave and FM radio and even television to reach foreigners in their midst and the peoples of other countries in their own languages. I was reminded of this fact on a recent trip during which I used a Sony 2002 receiver and watched TV in hotels and homes of friends.

Nowhere is it more apparent than in the southeastern corner of the Mediterranean. Returning to Egypt after an absence of 19 years during which the country had endured two wars, had three presidents and housed 20 million more people, I found a great growth in the use of FM radio and TV. Egypt has long had MW programs for its foreign residents, the majority in French and English, but also including Greek, Italian while the BBC's, VOA's and above all Kol Ysrael's Arabic and English MW and SW services have been standard fare for many years. Now Egypt's foreign language services are also broadcast on FM in Cairo and Alexandria and have been joined by other FM outlets offering classical, rock and talk programs. Often, especially in summer, it is possible to receive BFBS--the British Forces Broadcasting Service from Cyprus, which features rock music.

One morning in Alexandria without using an external antenna I heard 22 MW and 14 FM stations, plus harmonics from the Alexandria stations. Nightfall brings a cacophony of competing sounds from transmitters in the Middle East and southeastern Europe.

Because of its location Egypt receives not only the multiplicity of SW broadcasts in Arabic from the Middle East, Europe, Asia and Africa but also those in English and other languages intended for other listeners. Its own transmitters at Abu Zabal SE of Cairo and on the Mukattam Plateau just east of the city (including a bombproof tunnel housing several), which were truly the Voice of the Arabs in Nasser's day, now must compete with those of virtually every country in the area. Nasser's revolutionary message no longer is heard but Cairo provides entertainment unsurpassed in the Arab world.

Egyptian TV long has had two nationwide channels and is about to add a third. The first is often labeled the "beladi" (peasant) channel because of its emphasis on pro-gramming appealing to the mass of the population, including soap operas and Arabic music. The second, aimed at the growing middle class, carries news in English and French as well as Arabic and uses American, British and French TV and movies dubbed in Arabic. During President Mubarak's trip to Washington in March his entire National Press Club speech and the following question and frank answer session were broadcast without Arabic subtitles. Kennedy's assassination and funeral were seen in Egypt 18 to 24 hours later via kinescopes sent by air but today news comes by satellite. Relays at El Arish and Rafa in Sinai beam Egyptian TV to Palestinians in Israel and the occupied territories (Judea, Samaria and Gaza). Rural electrification programs have brought TV to the countryside, although as Mubarak explained to his Washington audience, it is the transistor radio rather than TV that puts him in touch with every farmer.

In Europe the most noticeable changes are the addition of private broadcasting and cable services to hitherto government monopolies in radio and TV. While Rupert Murdoch's Sky Channel with its diet of mostly old American syndicated sitcoms gives European cable subscribers a distorted view of American TV, American music is available in a variety of forms on new privately operated FM outlets in France and Italy and new BBC and local radio stations in Britain. In Bologna we watched a cable relay of a Polish-made children's show originated by a Yugoslav station beamed at Italian viewers. In Geneva we heard an American-sponsored religious program in English carried on a station in adjacent France.

Britain is the target of much MW and SW evening broadcasting in English from Eastern Europe, particularly from Radio Moscow, but also from such unlikely countries as Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. Moscow transmits its longstanding "Escuche Chile!" program on MW, evidently for exiles in Spain.

In Vienna, almost surrounded by Communist-dominated countries, large portions of the SW bands are blocked by jammers. Conversely, programs from western European countries in their own languages come in loud and clear and it is evident that Eastern European listeners (as well as viewers close to the Iron Curtain) who understand them have no problem in receiving uncensored news--a point not brought out by proponents of SW propaganda broadcasts.

HOW YOUR RENEWAL IS HANDLED Every month we hear from a handful of subscRIBers who have missed an issue or more because their subscription ran out 'without notice'. But there is notice--it's on the back cover, the box normally covered up by your mailing label. When it's time to renew, it's uncovered and there's a red arrow on your mailing label pointing to it. We don't think it's too much to ask RIB subscribers to look for this rather than a stream of "RENEW EARLY" notices mailed separately like so many other magazine do, driving up costs. (Canadians who get RIBs in envelopes instead will see a "RENEW" in red on their address label, and with an extra month's warning; overseas subscribers also get the red arrow a month earlier.) Your cooperation in watching out for this ONLY renewal notice, and renewing promptly when you see it, NOT before (and preferably not much later if your supply of RIBs is not to be interrupted; but better late than never!) will help keep RIB funxioning smoothly. The code number on your mailing label is essential when renewing or changing your address. Otherwise we can only guess the status of your sub and you may miss issues or get duplicates. Read back cover!

TOWARDS A NEW INFORMATION ORDER?

by Michiel Schaay

Two basic, contradictory arguements dominate the global debate on the world's information order. On the one hand, we see the pluralist ideology being advocated by and practised in most Western countries. This philosophy considers the media as a giant electronic mirror, presenting the audience with an image of a many-sided society. One thing that can be said against this view is, that it tends to ignore power relationships in terms of media ownership. Pluralism is also being criticised for providing support to the priviliged in society. If we closely examine pluralist shortwave broadcasters, we see that for instance the **Voice of America** claims that all major interests in North-American society are represented in its broadcasts. For example, ex-VOA-director Kenneth Y. Tomlinson said in the 1984 May/June issue of **Voice** : "America rarely speaks with one voice. VOA broadcasts reflect that basic fact". And indeed, a 1979 exploratory study of news content by Nien-sheng Lin and Michael Presnell, revealed that twentyfive percent of VOA's news items were classified as unfavorable to the broadcaster's country, as compared with six percent at Radio Beijing, four percent at the BBC World Service and, not surprisingly, zero percent at Radio Moscow. This would add credibility to VOA broadcasts in general. It must be added however, that since 1979, many critics have observed a rapid deterioration in this respect. Furthermore, the United States are an unequal society and the interests of the rich and the powerful are likely to be better served than those of the underpriviliged, both at home and abroad. VOA coverage of Central American affairs for instance, is generally hostile to the Sandinista government of Nicaragua, coinciding with the fear of the rich and powerful in the United States, that their economic interests in Central America are endangered.

This brings us to the opposite viewpoint in the debate on the world's information order. Third World nations complain that the global news flow is dominated by Western interests and Western agencies and that, as a result, the picture of Third World nations that arises in the media, is a misdraw. As for shortwave broadcasting, it would require careful qualitative program analyses, to establish whether or not for example the BBC World Service or Radio France International carry a deforming undertone in their news coverage of former British and French colonies. Fact is, that the global distribution of shortwave broadcasting resources is as unequal as the apportionment of many other means. The Third World is far behind in terms of the amount of high-powered transmitters per country, as well as in funds, equipment and qualified personnel. A large number of industrialized nations have shortwave facilities in Third World countries, but how many Third World broadcasters have access to the European and North American transmitter and antenna parks? And so the North-South information gap lingers on. In the mean time, it is important to signalize the highly critical attitude of many Western observers towards the nature of Third World produced information. Just as some Third World news agencies are incorporated in their governments' Information Department, a significant number of shortwave broadcasters from these countries are closely linked to and fully dependent on their respective governments, and have a restricted journalistic conception.

Where in some cases Western international broadcasters can be accused of serving the economic interests of their country's rich and powerful, a number of their Third World counterparts are known to dance to the pipes of their country's economic and political elite. And as that elite usually does not adhere to the Western concept of pluralism, some of their shortwave programming is perceived by us as rather predictable and boring. Obviously, that's not the ideal way to begin to fill the North-South information gap.

Radio Equipment Forum

edited by David Newkirk, Box 85024, Seattle, WA 98145-1024. Editor appears as dpn and/or in][.

HŌJŌ SHIGETOKI (as relayed through George Sansom's A History of Japan — to 1334, pp434-435): "Even if you cannot read the scriptures and the classics, you should have them expounded to you by men of learning. Without such knowledge you will be ignorant and narrow-minded."

THAT IC-R71A PASSBAND TUNING MOD WORKS! (Paul Hanchock, Oakland CA) I'm subscribing to Enjoying Radio now because I've just tried Lenny Saaf's modification [RIB 98] to the R71, and I'm still agog. This information was worth much more to me than the subscription prices for RIB and ER combined. If more information like this is coming, I can't afford to pass it up. I think ICOM should pay Saaf a bonus and introduce his mod (with great fanfare) into all new receivers. Incidentally, it also works well on "AM" to adjust the audio quality of the narrow filtering without off-tuning. It also seems to reduce the drop in audio output during NSHD tuning that Magne complains of, perhaps because the 9 MHz filter is now out of the signal path.

I have a lot of respect for the R71, and I think it's well worth the price. But it has some shortcomings that left me feeling let down. One of the main disappointments was that the PBT circuit didn't seem to be doing anything very useful. When I read Saaf's letter, my hands started to tremble with excitement and anxiety. How could 1-1/2" of wire (and brilliant insight) achieve what ICOM's designers failed to do? But it seemed so simple that I couldn't resist trying it out immediately. So (hands still shaking) I soldered in the jumper and threw the switch — anticipating smoke, sparks, noise, dead silence, and every other disaster that can befall an expensive radio. Instead, the passband tuning worked like a dream, giving smooth and complete control. Yay Lenny! Listening with NSHD is now much simpler and more satisfactory.

If I understand the mod correctly, the PBT circuit now swings the SSB narrow filter across both sidebands without the fixed obstacle of the 9 MHz filter to reduce the bandwidth. When I bought my receiver, I had EEB install the high-grade crystal filter (FL44) in place of the stock (FL14) filter. Magne says the stock filter isn't much good, but Saaf's modification gives excellent results with the crystal filter. It's a point in favor of the full-PBT mod that the user can install whatever optional filter he/she wants in the 455 kHz slot.

Now the most serious problem with the R71 is the inexcusable deletion of RIT. I can usually improve BFO mismatch by tweaking the calibration knob, but that requires a tiny screwdriver and a very finicky adjustment. And it's only a temporary cure, since the real problem isn't the synthesizer resolution but a slight residual drift. A real RIT circuit with about 20 Hz range would be invaluable.

Ever since your comment in RIB 86 ("It should be easy to incorporate a RIT that'll put some internal oscillator — even the BFO(s) would work -- a few Hz."), I've been waiting for someone to describe such a modification. (hint) Do any remnants of the R70's RIT circuit survive in the R71? Almost as good would be a knob on the back panel or an outboard unit that plugs into a jack on the back panel. Could do? I think the potential for full passband tuning will make the R71 a really popular receiver, and anything you (or Lenny Saaf) could design to clean up the drift problem would be widely applauded.

If you haven't yet succumbed to bribery or flattery, perhaps I can entice you to do the design by appealing to your base editorial instincts. If you can give me a simple and effective RIT modification, just half as spectacular as Saaf's PBT, I'll write out the whole excruciating saga of my experiments with indoor antennas -- including the double helix. Interested?

[dpn: yes, but I don't own an R71A and will not attempt design by "remote control". Surely some RIB reader-participant with the wish and the radio and the knowledge will go ahead and do what you suggest. I thought I had a schematic of the R70 here, but a quick look didn't find it where it should have been, so I'll give it a miss. Sure, it should be easy to implement RIT in the IC-R71, since much of the circuitry is quite similar in block diagram to that of the R70..and it was already done once by ICOM.

[I point out that both PBT and variable bandwidth tuning (what ICOM's "PBT" is until one modifies to into actual PBTship) are incorporated into one or more ICOM amateur radio, or so=called amateur radio, transceivers. But you cannot have both at once, and the reason is simple: they're doing exactly what the Saaf Modification allows for real PBT, and have installed a switch to allow the operator to choose the circuit hook-up between PBT and VBT. So don't say that the ICOM designers "failed" to include real PBT...it was a choice, as was the deletion of RIT in the R71A. They are not responding to market pressure -- they are doing what they damn well please. I do not intend to buy anything made by ICOM for the duration of my lifetime. Yet I agree that the firm makes decent radios, and I am pleased that they've put excellent receivers within monetary reach of more people. In the 50s, for instance, one had to get into military stuff for that kind of quality. With an IC-R71A, diminishing returns set in at once in terms of performance as you go higher in price...you start paying for radio quality...]

PS (Paul Hanchock) Listeners who find that the R71's SSB circuit causes too much drop in volume might try switching off the AGC. The injected carrier seems to be able to compensate for some fading and allows the use of the receiver's full gain.

I USE AN OLD (APPROXIMATELY 40 YEARS OLD) 8-TUBE GILFILLAN MODEL 86u general coverage receiver, and I would be interested to know if any of your readers has any information about this particular model (Fred Gosiewski, 444 Chestnut St, Springfield MA 01107)

PUT THE INFORMATION WHERE IT SERVES BEST (dpn) I keep getting little postcards with the latest prices for stuff thereon, but I keep thinking that such information would best be used more immediately than through REF. I suggest giving it to gh for possible use on "World of Radio" or in the sporadic "Receiver Shorts" sometimes seen at the tail end of RIB. Since Glenn is right "at the transmitter", so to speak, such evanescent news would be better placed if placed where you could all get it more rapidly...ER and REF are not intended to be "hot news" organs, and much as I would like to include such evidence of Change merely for the sake of radio journalism, I think it'd find more use in being relayed quickly.

YOU HAD A HEAVY DISCUSSION IN RIB 97 ABOUT HIGH-DENSITY LIVING AND RADIO RECEPTION (Tom Thornton, Parsippany NJ) Nothing was mentioned in issue 98 so I'll ask,

Does everybody use an EMI filter in their power feed line, or don't they know about 'em? I learned about them some years ago in some magazine, watched the surplus stores and got them. I use two sizes, a Sprague JN17-4888A rated at 30 Amps for my workshop tools and my computer, and a Cornell-Dublier 3.5 Amp NF 10431 on the power into my TV, the sewing machine and the power feed into my radio shelves. The Sprague filter reduces the interference [from the computer?] into my TV set. In all cases I packaged them into metal boxes with a male cord to the power line & a female cord/plug toward the equipment. I put in MOV transient supressors also. I can't make any fabulous claims about improved performance except that the wife doesn't complain about my screwing up the TV anymore. I think the 5 of them plus boxes didn't cost over $30 so I think it was worth the try.

On the Sony ICF-2002 ongoing debate, I got one when they first came out, used it for two years of weekly business travel strictly in motels... always ask for the top floor. I tried stringing the antenna around the room and it was a waste of time. However, the Sony manual said "Try sticking it to the window", and with nothing to lose, I did -- and it worked. Carry a roll of common adhesive tape, run the antenna up and down or across, whichever is the longest way, taping it to the glass, then...just enough under the curtain to reach the radio. Worked suprisingly well. I'm just a listener to the common stations, and, propagation permitting, got ORF, BBC, SRI, DW... from motels like Columbus OH, Elmira NY, Atlanta GA, Phoenix AZ. So, again, if you haven't tried taping a long wire up and down a window, it might be the answer.

Lastly, from my WW2 RT seagoing days, be sure all your wire cutting and connections are neat & clean, esp if your antenna is outside. (All my antennas are in the attic; I'll take the signal loss constant rather than gamble with outside corrosion degrading over time.) You can't see radio and you can't feel it (but it's still trying to get to ground), and sloppy wiring and connections can make you think it's not there.

Another trick I learned many years ago: whenever I clean or work on the antennas or feed lines, when I'm done I immediately measure the S-meter readings of several stations and record the readings and times over several days until I have what I figure is a good maximum signal base. Then, whenever I sit to listen, the first thing I look for is those basic stations. If they're coming in at their base readings I know I'll have a good night; if not, I know either propagation is bad or my cable fixing was bad. My main standard for strength is WWV/H. If I can hear, faintly, the female from WWVH-Hawaii before the male from Ft Collins, I know the west path is probably okay. I then look for the BBC to check the east path; if it's okay I look for ORF (Austria) for the final test (they have no relay sites)...if this is okay I'll probably hear whoever I'm looking for....if not, I know it's probably propagation.

[dpn: thanks, Tom. For the record, "EMI" is not a British recording corporation here so much as "electromagnetic interference." And MOV stands for "metal oxide varistor", a valuable device in the reduction and absorption of noise spikes on the power line. An EMI filter is an inductor/capacitor device, and an MOV is a special resistive device that conducts heavily when a noise spike exceeds its designed threshold. MOVs are meant mainly to protect electronic circuitry against destruction by such spikes; they aren't really meant to help lessen noise levels during radio reception.

[EMI filters are best placed as close to the source of the electromagnetic interference as possible if you want them to diminish the noise generated by a given device. This is because any length of power cable between the filter and the noise generator will radiate junk right into your antenna -- and the filter can't do anything about that. This is why putting an EMI filter at the line input of your receiver often has little effect on, say, those buzzy TV horizontal oscillator harmonics -- they're radiating right out of the TV into the surrounding space and getting right into your antenna. A good test of just how well a line filter may help you is to switch your receiver over to battery power if you can. If much of the noise goes away, an EMI filter at your radio may help, although common-mode differences between AC and battery operation can cloud the issue...this has to do with the change, if any, in receiver grounding when you change from AC to battery. Sometimes ungrounding the receiver can lessen common-mode noise...oh, the situations are endless in variation! And most can be solved only by constant experiment. A new device at an old neighbor's, or/and vice versa, can change everything...]

HOW DO I KEEP THE NOISE FROM THE OSCILLATOR IN THE TV FROM ENTERING (A Angell, W Vancouver BC) into the general reception on my radio programmes? Have changed TVs, radios, and am at a complete dead end as to where to go for an answer -- inquired from all the fellows in Vancouver, who should know. I use an old Grundig (10 years), a Racal RA 17 Model C12-13, and a Sony ICF-6800W (orange).

[dpn: first, see above. Second, if possible, of course, do not expect to be able to operate the TV while also listening to the radio. You might try using whatever heterodyne reception you can achieve with the Racal and the 6800W to choose a signal sideband least affected by the TV junk -- usually, unless you're unlucky enough to be listening to a station squarely straddled by a TV harmonic, one sideband may be in the clear.

[Radio Frequency Interference, published by the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 at $3 US/$3.5 elsewhere, may be of help and is recommended reading. I have heard of people taking the trouble to line the inside of an offending TV with aluminum foil and grounding it to reduce such interference beyond what can be done with a good line filter...but you have to be careful and watch what you're doing. More info on these vexing problems is sought by "Radio Equipment Forum" and Enjoying Radio.]

THERE'S A PLAN FOR A DIRECTIONAL RECEIVING ANTENNA (dpn, with photocopy via gh) for shortwave in the 1985 Annual Report of the Board for International Broadcasting -- in other words, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. Glenn asks: "What do you think about applications for this for general direxional listening; if it can null jammers...? or intended for groundwave only?"

Well, I've taken a bit of time writing about it because I wanted to get myself a copy of the BIB 1985 AR for clarification. The drawing, which takes a full page of the AR, depicts a one-turn coaxially-shielded loop, mounted on a wooden stand and tuned with a variable capacitor. There are references -- important ones, references I'd rather not undertake construction of such an antenna without -- to "Detail 1" and "Detail 2", but these insets are not shown anywhere in the AR.

Heck, the diameter of this thing is only 48cm -- not much capture area at all, so signal output would be very low. And no loop amplifier is figured, much less suggested. There is also the fact that stable nulls on skywave signals, esp on shortwave, are rare with such antennas...a big Flevolike curtain array might be a step in the right direction...Yes, this device is intended mainly for nulling local (ground- or direct-wave) jammers in areas of high desired-signal strength. It would also be useful in nulling local sources of line noise one at a time if the line noise was coming into the radio solely by means of the antenna...which it often is not. Speaking for its potential users behind the so-called Iron Curtain, I sure hope none of its builders is caught with one...

THE NEW SONY ICF-2010 CAN BE PROGRAMMED (Bruce Fisher, Austin TX) to turn on/off up to 4 times, up to an hour for each event. This is fine, but there's no provision for connecting the radio to a tape recorder's remote input, to turn the tape machine on/off also. How to record programs while away from home? How could SONY have overlooked this? I'm sure that there must be a simple solution, even if it is beyond me.

[dpn: hey, you people, I am not a design/modification service. In this case, I say again that I do not own an ICF-2010 and so cannot, of course, suggest anything concrete by "remote control". I will offer a few ideas:

[a) Sony surely did not "overlook" that...it was a choice, perhaps because the ICF-2010 is considered to be a portable radio (self-contained, "real time"), and also perhaps because Sony is not responding to market demand but creating it.

[b) How do you define "simple"? I get letters that say I don't explain enough, that REF is "too technical"...but here is some thought: the radio is turned on and off when a voltage level is shifted by the timer circuit. Yes, it should be "straightforward" to find a way to grab that voltage shift and exploit it with CMOS/VMOS devices to trigger a tape machine with minimum current drawn by the added circuitry. But I can't begin to give details without having a radio to work on. No, DON'T even think of lending me one; I'm swamped enough as it is for time. I'll be happy to publish details of such a modification, should I receive them.]

MY EXPERIENCES WITH ANTENNA TUNERS AND PRESELECTOR/PREAMPS (Gary Hickerson, Ft Smith AR) I use three antennas and a good ground system: RAK-3 Double Dipole, 225-foot random wire, and a 75-ft attic random.

Several years ago, when I was using my FRG-7, I bought a Mizuho SX-59 preselector. This was a mistake. It had 15-20dB gain but only succeeded in amplifying noise and signal, so I didn't gain (pun) [pain] a thing. It was as you said in RIB 95.

I have found that a good passive antenna tuner (one with no amplifier) is the way to go.

I have tried several units. I wanted a tuner that covered longwave [below 540 kHz], mediumwave [540-1600 kHz] and shortwave [1600-30,000 kHz] -- in other words, 100 kHz-30 MHz -- so I got an

FRT-7700 tuner. Well, I found that the FRT-7700 doesn't like long antennas. Someone told me that the best length was 30-80 feet with this tuner! It performed well on LW, fairly on MW and offered a net loss on shortwave above 3 MHz (on my antenna). Another mistake.

I went back to using my Gilfer Q-5 pi-network tuner. It tunes 1.6 MHz - 30 MHz, and does an excellent job. I've found none better. The RAK Listener 59 is the same as the Q-5 and was sold at Gilfer before the Q-5.

The pi-network (L-C) tuner is very selective. I can hear and "see" a big difference on S-meter readings (4-6 units when peaked).

The pi-network L-C tuner allows you to tune the inductive and capacitive reactances to match antenna to receiver, trying to get everything as near 50 ohms as possible. The L-C type just seems to do a much better job than the R-C type tuners.

Neither the Q-5 or RAK 59 is available in the US at present. The RAK tuner might be available from RAK in Japan!

I have concluded that you can't get one tuner to do it all (LW, MW, SW)! My opinion.

[dpn: Gary concludes with the addendum that the Gilfer Q-5 has these controls: Tun-In, Tun-Out, Bandswitch, Receiver A/B, Impedance High/Low, Antenna A/B. He goes on to mention that it is very simple to use.

[One comment I have is that I hope no one has been sold an antenna tuner/matcher that consists only of L (inductance) and R (resistance), since it is likely that such a device would be a scam... In matching one impedance to another one must be able to vary/cancel/match both inductive and capacitive reactances, and without variable capacitors, one can't do that. Any inclusion of a resistor will result in absorption of energy by the resistor, and not the transfer of that energy to the receiver from the antenna. This may give some kind of illusion of broadness or match, but illusion is illusion, and steadfast belief in illusion is delusion.

[Gary Hickerson is one of those Review of International Broadcasting subscRIBer-participants who realize that what REF and RIB look for is information from everyone, since all of of us are participants in this world and our technology. His method is to consider for a while what his experience has been with a given subject and put it down on paper. Through this action he demonstrates that he is just as important a factor in our process as anyone else. This was my intent, for instance, with "Newkirk on Truth". Certainly the title was annoyingly upstartish. My purpose in that was to give you the chance to realize that all of us are utterly qualified to write on truth, reality, thought, radio -- anything and everything -- under such a title, merely with the insertion of our own last names before "on". And in doing so we are all entitled to equal respect, assuming that we're not trying to pull a manipulative scam. You should be mad as hell when a teacher, a manufacturer, a government, works to get you to believe that you should abdicate your participation in a given facet of your existence to them. Call them on it. Tell them to shove it up their respective asses. My opinion.]

ON VACATION IN JAMAICA, MY SONY ICF-2002 NEVER NEEDED BATTERIES (Kenneth Edelstein, NYCNY) Four "AA", no big deal, right? WRONG...at $4US each. The cells, when you can find them, are "droopy". I used the "throw away" cell in each "used up" pack of [Polaroid] SX-70 film to power my radio. Knowing I would use lots of film, on a "hunch" I opened the "empty" plastic film case and removed the battery. Holding it with the terminals up & facing me, my VOM [volt-ohm meter] showed +6V at the top right. Hmmmmm, 4 "AA (1.5V x 4=6V) @ $16US, vs using my own "garbage". I salvaged a power connector from an old power supply, and with the aid of "Scotch" tape affixed the wire from the center conductor to the top left (-) of the 6V battery, and the "shield" to the top right (+). Second check with the VOM: black probe (ground) inserted into center of the power connector, red probe (plus) held against side of connector, still good, almost 6V. Finally the "smoke test", I plug it into the radio, and, IT WORKS. I average 2 to 4 hours of "second life" per 10 pictures. Note this warning well: Neither I nor the publisher can be responsible if either you or your radio are damaged. Check the diagram on the radio, at the power connector, for correct wiring information. A 2002's power supply is NOT the place to learn electronics! If you don't verify polarity to the Sony's diagram AND check your connector with a VOM for correct polarity you are asking for trouble. P.S.: Now if only I could figure a way to power the Sony AN-1 antenna (6 "AA" cells ...)

[dpn: tremendous. But who the hell do you think you are, using your own brain in such a way? We don't want to be guilty of starting some sort of revolution...or do we?...]

ICOM IC-R71A WARNING! DON'T DISCONNECT THE LITHIUM BACKUP BATTERY! (from Bob Parnass, AJ9S, in various sources; dpn gloss) A fellow wanting to experiment with the R71A memory circuit disconnected that lithium battery (cell?) on the memory board -- common also to IC-751, -271, -471 transceivers -- and found that the radio wouldn't work after the lithium thing was reconnected and the radio turned back on. Board must be returned to ICOM for reprogram...as it will likely have to be after the seven-year life of the thing expires...

ANARCON SATURDAY NIGHT BANQUET "REQUIRES COAT AND TIE" (dpn) What does playing dress-up have to do with enjoying radio? But a more important observation: are women required to wear coats and ties as well? If not, in what sort of esteem are they held by ANARC? Are women not expected to attend?

DIAL : Domestic Information and Associated Listening

Kraig W. Krist, 6200 Wilson Blvd., Apt 1019, Falls Church, VA 22044

BASEBALL(Ken Pendarvis Chatsworth, CA) CALIFORNIA ANGELS KMPC(710), LOS ANGELES DODGERS KABC (790)

KKSU(580)(via GH) features ALL THINGS CONSIDERED Monday-Friday at 4:00-4:25 PM and 4:30-5:00 PM

GEORGIA NETWORK(BROADCASTING via Greg Monti, Arlington VA) has gone off the air except for farm news programs.

MAD MINUTE(John Norfolk, Oklahoma City OK) I've noticed that MAD Magazine is promoting somethin called the MAD MINUTE, described as "an ongoing series of (alleged) funny radio routines performed by MAD writer Dick DeBartolo". They are currently running station lists as part of their letters column. The most recent issue (July 1985) reveals that there are five stations in the OKC area carrying the program(KWK:which stations??), with the wrong call letters given for two of them!

KDKA RADIO 1020

WNTR(1050)(Jacqueline Trescott, WASHINGTON POST) presents ON YOUR MIND with psychiatrist David Charney and therapist Jerilyn Ross each Tuesday and Thursday at 6:30 p.m.

FOCUS ON WASHINGTON, D.C. MW(AM) STATIONS: WGMS(570):CLASSICAL WMAL(630):POP/TALK WPKX(730): COUNTRY WABS(780):RELIGIOUS/SACRED MUSIC WLMD(900):ADULT CONTEMPORARY WCTN(950):CHRISTIAN MUSIC WWRC(980):MIDDLE OF THE ROAD WNTR(1050):NEWS/TALK WUST(1120):GOSPEL TALK/MUSIC WMTG(1150):ADULT CONTEMPORARY WFAX(1220):INSPIRATIONAL WWDC(1260):PERSONALITY/MOR WAGE(1290):POPULAR MUSIC WDCT(1310) INSPIRATIONAL/NEWS WYCB(1340):INSPIRATIONAL WMZQ(1390):COUNTRY WOL(1450):SOUL WPRW(1460):CONTEMPORAR WTOP(1500):ALL NEWS WPWC(1530):COUNTRY WMDO(1540):CONTEMPORARY LATIN MUSIC/NEWS WXTR(1560):HIT OLDIE WPGC(1580):ADULT CONTEMPORARY WINX(1600):TOP 40/TALK

RADIO PROGRAMMING NOTES(via Greg Monti)

o WCNN(680) now talk(local days, network nights), also CNN RADIO and ABC/TALKRADIO(APEL,PA

o KFRC(610) has added THE GAME ZONE, a time block between 0900 and 1500 PT during which six, hour-long game shows are aired. Music programming is suspended during this time.(BROADCASTING and APEL, PA)

o KABC(790) is broadcasting the DODGER games this season in stereo with microphones placed in left and right field to generate the true effect. (BROADCASTING)

o KING(1090) adds Mutual LARRY KING SHOW(KWK:when?)(APEL,PA)

o WXYT(1270) adds MUTUAL NETWORK (BROADCASTING)

o KAAR(1480) now all-children's programming RADIO OZ, target audience ages 2 to 13, was rock oldies. (HARDY, WA)

3WE

OHIO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

NETWORKS(BROADCASTING via Greg Monti)ABC ROCK net will present an Eric Clapton concert Memorial Day weekend as part of its SUPERGROUPS series. New to CBS this fall: THE NFL TONIGHT, 2-hour, live, SUNDAY evening sports talk show with Jack Buck and Hank Stram, including listener call-ins, 2100 ET. THE NFL RADIO PACKAGE has moved from CBS to NBC. Sixteen MONDAY night, 1 SUNDAY, 3 THURSDAY, 1 FRIDAY, and 4 SATURDAY games plus the WILD CARD GAMES, DIVISIONAL PLAYOFFS, CONFERENCE CHAMPIONSHIPS, SUPER BOWL and PRO BOWL will be on NBC beginning in the '85-'86 season. Don Criqui and Bob Trumpy will handle play-by-play. In addition, there will be a sports talk program NFL LIVE, following each of the games. Also new to NBC is STARSET, a 30-minute monthly rock concert series beginning May 1. UNITED STATIONS network (formerly RKO, bought in April) will drop the NIGHT TIME AMERICA overnight adult contemporary program by July; it's not making enough money. Also being given the heave-ho are PEOPLE MAGAZINE MINUTE and SOAP OPERA UPDATE. WESTWOOD ONE'S Spanish language division, RADIO ESPANOL has introduced two new sports features, GALERIA DEPORTIVA and PUNTO DE VISTA.

SYNDICATION(BROADCASTING via Greg Monti) MOMENTOS WITH JULIO IGLESIAS, from CABALLERO SPANISH MEDIA, is a weekly, 1-hr, SUNDAY afternoon program of interview and song with the internationally-known pop star, beginning May 1 for 36 weeks.

OTHERNESS (BROADCASTING via Greg Monti) Davis Fowler Weaver Broadcasting, owner of KLOK(1170), KWIZ(1480), and KFIG(1430) has changed the format of all three stations to YOU PICK THE HITS. Listeners choose new releases to be added to the stations' playlists regardless of musical genre. Votes are called in and totalled each time a new release is played the first time to see whether it should be played again or not.

WKBW Radio 15
A Friendly Place.

GROUP W(Greg Monti) owner of all-news stations like WINS(1010), KFWB(980), and KYW(1060) is reportedly thinking about starting a local news service for music stations. In effect, the same local newscasts would be broadcast by some or all stations in a market simultaneously similar to the way SHADOW TRAFFIC and METRO TRAFFIC CONTROL reports currently appear on all stations in a market. Purpose: allow stations to do local news without having an expensive local news department.

HAPPY 100th ISSUE RIB!!! I wish GH and RIB many, many more. Until next month, 73

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH = UPDATE to listings in RIB 99

AFGHANISTAN 1900-1930 on 11880 ex-11805 (SCDX 6/18)

AUSTRALIA RA complete J85 EG sked to Pacific, beyond which is North America: 2100-0100 17795 15160. 2100-0730 15395. 2200-0100 15320. 2200-0630 15240. 2200-0730 15240 [2 separate transmitters]. 0130-0840 on 11910. 0200-0530 17795. 0300-0600 15160. 0400-0700 15320. 0700-[2100] 6045. 0730-0930 11720. 0800-[2030] 6060. 0800-2130 9580. 1100-[2000] 5995. 1800-2100 7215. Beam angles range from 50 to 128° (KWK)

ECUADOR HCJB: 1900-2000 on 15270 ex-15295; 2130-2200 not on 21477½; 0030-0130 on 11910 ex-15250; 0700-0830 on 9655 not 11835 (gh)

GERMANY EAST RBI J85 full NAm sked: 2315, 0000, and 0130 on 9730 11975; 0230 on 9560 9620 11970; 0530 on 9620 11970; to LAm/Carib 2215 on 6070 6125 6165; 0200 on 6125 6165. Note appended says the 2215 is now for NAm, so presumably no longer carrying African service program for the Caribbean (via Kraig W Krist, gh)

HUNGARY R Budapest on 11910 ex-9585 for all NAm bcs. (Grant Lochmiller, IA) But so has HCJB, qv! (gh)

ISRAEL IBA 23, 00 and 01 on 9435 ex-9440 (ILG)

JAPAN R Japan resumed fqs: 1215 & 2300 15235; 0015 on 15300; 0200 21610; 0700 Gabon 17865 ex-17710 (ILG, gh)

KOREA SOUTH Mid-June, R Korea changed sked; 0200 ex-0145, 0400 ex-0330; drop 1600; fqs about the same (SCDX 6/11) & there may be more changes

SEYCHELLES FEBA J85: 0712-0830 Sun on 15115 17780. Daily 1457-1530(Mon 1600) 11760 15325; 1530(Mon 1600)-1608 on 11760 11895 15325 (gh)

SYRIA Damascus R, 1200 on 11625 (ILG) Inaudible

U S A WRNO changes: 2100-2230 11705, 2230-0100 9852.5 (Matthew Bell, WRNO)

U S S R R Vilnius 2200-2230 announced on 15180 13605 11960 11790 11720; 13605 usually best; same for R Kiev 2330-2400 (gh) R Kiev 0200-0230 on 9820 11720 11790 13605 15180 (J E McDonald) Vilnius on 11860 not 11960; Tashkent at 1200 & 1330 on 15460 not 15115 (RA Talkback, 6/16)

ANARCON 85 The major convention for SWLs, this year takes place July 19-21 at the Red Carpet Convention Complex, Milwaukee WI. People from a numer of shortwave stations will be present. Kim Andrew Elliott will reveal the results of the RIB Listener Survey and present awards. Guest speaker is Clayton Howard, recently retired from HCJB. More info for two stamps sent to ANARCON 85, P O Box 24, Cambridge WI 53523.

TAPE FOR SALE Seven-inch reels of 2400'; have been using this for some time and have found it quite satisfactory for extensive SW recording I do. Clean, splice-free; evidently some one-time use stuff. 95¢ each or $35 per carton of 40 plus shipping (Loren Cox, Jr., 1106 Cleveland Ave, Lexington KY 40505)

CLOSING DATE for this issue was June 18. Printer's vacation may have caused some delay in mailing but we hope domestic subscRIBers will have received this by the end of June. 73!

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RIB CENTER FEATURES On a rotating basis, certain issues contain quick-reference schedules of Broadcasts in English, by time or country; Shows We Like, recommended programs by time; News in English by time; & others

RIB ON THE AIR Material from and for RIB may be used on our weekly DX program WORLD OF RADIO, carried on selected domestic stations and on WRNO Worldwide, GMT Sats 0430-0500 on 6185, Suns 0130-0200 7355, 1300-1330 on 9715; also on AUSTRIAN SW PANORAMA, Suns 1234 on 15320, GMT Mons 0434 on 9635, 6000. And on RCI SWL DIGEST, Sats 1950 on 17875, 15325, 11945 and 2150 on same plus 17820, 15150; Suns 2320 on 11710, 9755; UTC Mons 0320 on 9755, 5960. Times are approximate; tune in early to be safe.

LISTENERS NOTEBOOK complements RIB; samples $1, only from North American Shortwave Association, 45 Wildflower Rd., Levittown PA 19057.

Ronald F Schatz X/B3
250 W Sample, C106
Pompano Beach FL 33064